

Medina Gags Prof. Phillips on Marxist Classes

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WEATHER

Cloudy,
Warmer and
Showers

Daily Worker

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2-Star
Edition

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Bar Mark Twain In N. Y. Schools

By Joseph North

The Mark Twain classic beloved by America's millions — "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court" — has been dropped from the list of textbooks approved for New York City schoolrooms.

Prompt protests over the latest ban arose amid charges that behind-the-scenes pressure by the Catholic hierarchy was responsible. The Twain classic deals satirically with the sixth-century Church.

The Connecticut Yankee joins the growing list of literature that has been consigned by the Board of Education to its own brand of book-burning. They include "Tom Paine," by Howard Fast; "Focus," by Arthur Miller; The Nation, weekly liberal magazine, and "Gentlemen's Agreement," by Laura Z. Hobson.

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen gave a reason that many in the city consider highly suspect. He said the book was dropped because the edition in use "had gone out of print." Jansen shifted the blame to Harper and Brothers, publishers of the text-book edition.

Jansen said the book had been on the recommended list in 1947, but when Maximilian Moss, president of the Board checked the facts, it was not found there. Moss, questioned at yesterday's Board of Education meeting by Miss Rose Russell, head of the Teachers Union, said his group would look further into the question. Jansen expressed "shock" over the revelations.

MERE EXCUSES

Miss Frieda Kirchwey, editor of the banned Nation, declared, "These excuses are excuses. The truth is quite obvious," she told the Daily Worker.

"This is doubtless part of the same fight the Nation is in,"

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SENATE OKS WAR PACT BY 82-13

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Quill Forces Bus Strikers Back to Work Amid Jeers

By Bernard Burton

Under pressure from CIO Transport Workers Union president Michael J. Quill, Mayor O'Dwyer, the companies and the monopoly press, bus strikers yesterday voted 1,237 to 496 to return to work, without winning any of the demands for which they struck one week ago. Voting took place on the Mayor's proposal to return to pre-strike status and leave new contract demands to arbitration.

The proposal was essentially no different from that which had been presented last week by Theodore H. Kheel, transit "labor czar," but which had been spurned by both sides in the dispute.

The vote took place after a mass meeting at Transit Hall, 153 W. 64 St., yesterday morning, at which Quill, Matthew Guinan, Local 100 president, and other Quill supporters were vehemently booed

by the men. No rank and file speakers were permitted from the floor.

The vote was about two and one-half to one, despite predictions by Quill that the men would vote seven to one for returning. Many workers felt there was no way left to fight it out any longer, with Quill announcing to the press even before the vote was taken that the strike was over. A total

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UNIONISTS GREET THE '12'

Thousands of trade unionists yesterday greeted the Communist defendants as they left the Foley Square court building during lunch recess. The trade unionists were protesting the jailing of Henry Winston, Gil Green and Gus Hall. On the court steps (top, left to right) are Irving Potash, Carl Winter, John Williamson (behind Robert Thompson) Thompson, John Gates, Jack Stachel, Eugene Dennis and Benjamin Davis. Daily Worker Photos by Felix

Judge Medina Gags Professor Phillips on Marxist Classes

By Harry Raymond

Judge Harold R. Medina placed the most arbitrary and drastic restraint on defense testimony in the trial of the Communist leaders yesterday when he refused to permit Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, former Washington University philosophy professor, to testify what he had taught in an official Communist Party Marxist class in Seattle in 1946.

Dr. Phillips, an outstanding educator of 30 years standing, told how he had been assigned by Clayton Van Lydgraft, Washington state organizer of the Communist Party, to teach a six-week course in Marxism-Leninism.

But when he was asked by attorney Richard Gladstein what he taught his students, prosecutor John F. X. McGohey thundered an objection. Judge Medina sustained objection after objection and the witness was barred from enlightening the jury on what the Communist Party actually taught and advocated.

The weird ruling of the court forced the defense to withdraw Dr. Phillips from the witness stand.

DENNIS FLAYS RULING

The eighth witness for the defense, Dr. Phillips was withdrawn shortly after 4 p.m. after Communist Party general secretary Eugene Dennis charged Judge Medina was depriving the defendants of their constitutional rights.

Dr. Phillips, fired from his teaching post at Washington University last year because he was a member of the Communist Party, was called to the witness stand after Frank Hashmall, seventh defense witness, during a brief appearance, assailed as false testimony of two FBI informers from Ohio.

Dr. Phillips told the jury he had received his A.M. and Ph.D. degrees at Washington University in 1919, did graduate work at Columbia University and in the University of Cambridge in England. He said he had taught philosophy at Washington University for 19 and a half years and instructed a summer course last summer at Columbia. He said he also taught at Barnard College for a number of years.

Gladstein asked the professor why he was dismissed from Washington University. The prosecutor objected.

Judge Medina warned: "I will not permit you to show the professor was dismissed because he was a member of the Communist Party."

He charged the defense was turning the trial "into a trial of someone else or of the government."

Dr. Phillips was permitted to state he had been a member of the Communist Party for more than 13 years.

SILENCES WITNESS

But the judge silenced the witness and would not permit him to state if he had made a study of Marxism-Leninism.

"I am not going to receive any expert evidence," Judge Medina remarked. His face was flushed. And although he did not raise his voice, his tone was one of obvious anger.

The judge ruled out a whole series of questions concerning what Dr. Phillips taught at the University.

Gladstein reminded the judge he had permitted the FBI informer to testify concerning his version of what the Communist Party taught and advocated and what he considered the meaning of Marxism-Leninism.

The judge ordered Gladstein to (Continued on Page 9)

Free Jailed Three, 1,500 Pickets Demand

By Max Gordon

Fifteen hundred pickets parading before the Foley Square Courthouse yesterday demanded that the three jailed Communist leaders be freed and that the indictments

against all the Communist leaders on trial be quashed. The demonstration, held at noon, marked the first anniversary of the arrest of the Communist leaders.

The three Communist leaders jailed for the duration of the trial by Judge Harold R. Medina are Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party; Gus Hall, Ohio state chairman of the party; and Gil Green, Illinois state chairman of the party.

The Communist leaders were seized on July 20, 1948 on the nonsensical charge of "conspiring to teach and advocate" violent government overthrow.

Ironically at the very moment the pickets were circling around outside inside the Courthouse the jury was hearing evidence of the practice of force and violence against Communists as Frank Hashmall, Ohio Communist organizer, was telling the story of the wrecking of his home at Columbus by the police-inspired violence of thugs in hoodlums.

A curious counter mobilization was staged by police as the workers' demonstration was reaching its height.

At 1 p.m. when the Communist defendants came out of the courthouse a troop of 40 mounted police, riding two by two, trotted past the picket line, carrying small red and white banners.

It was learned that Police Inspector John J. Mooney had ordered the 40 mounties to be on hand when the defendants came out for lunch.

The workers' demonstration was called by the Emergency Conference Committee, consisting of

spokesmen for 200 New York organizations.

Seven union leaders had been selected as a delegation to urge Judge Harold Medina to dismiss the indictments against the Communist leaders, and, failing that, to release the three defendants he has remanded to jail for the rest of the trial.

Judge Medina refused to see the delegation.

In a statement issued at the demonstration by the Emergency Committee, the trial of the leaders of the Communist Party was referred to as "the first line of defense of trade unions and all Americans."

The statement was signed by the following trade union leaders:

Leon Straus, executive secretary, Furriers Joint Board, CIO; Ewart Guinier, secretary treasurer, United Public Workers, CIO; Harry Reich, president, Local 89, Cooks and Pastry Cooks, AFL; Ruth Young, executive secretary District 4, United Electrical Workers, CIO; John Steuben, secretary treasurer, Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL; David Livingston, vice president, Local 65, Retail, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, Independent; Helen Mangold, president, Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO; Alex Sirota, president, District 3, United Furniture Workers, CIO; James Gary, business manager, Local 1227, UE; Halois Moorhead, business agent, Local 144, AFL Hotel Front Service Employees; and Pearl Laws, head of the women's auxiliary of the Furriers Union.

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker

Jury Told of Cop Complicity In Attack on Communist

Frank Hashmall, of Cincinnati, O. was the seventh defense witness in the trial of the Communist leaders at Foley Square yesterday. Under direct examination of Attorney Richard Gladstein for an hour and a half, Hashmall testified chiefly about the July 10-11, 1948 Ohio Communist convention, refuting testimony of FBI informers William Cummings of Toledo and John Blanc of Cleveland.

Hashmall, a machine repair man, said he was a delegate to the 1945 Ohio convention. He stated Cummings' testimony that he had reported on youth work to the convention was false.

MEDINA INTERRUPTS

As soon as the Ohio man began to testify, Judge Medina began interrupting Gladstein warning he

had heard considerable about what "Communists claimed they did in Spain, what they claimed they did for Negroes, the youth, housewives and China."

The judge clashed with the defense attorney and time again throughout the direct testimony, on one occasion twisting the testimony of the witness.

The witness testified clearly he had not reported on youth work at the convention. But the judge insisted he had stated the opposite.

"I reported on concentration work and our experiences with force and violence," Hashmall told the jury.

He stated he proposed the convention should direct party efforts toward recruiting workers in the

Bar Mark Twain In N. Y. Schools

(Continued from Page 1) she said. "There is more than ample evidence that the sources that banned this magazine are responsible."



MARK TWAIN

Independent inquiry by the Daily Worker yesterday established many facts embarrassing to Superintendent Jansen. They pointed to a technique whereby books unpalatable to the hierarchy can be quietly eased from school book-shelves.

REVEALS FACTS

The inquiry revealed: The Connecticut Yankee is available, in millions of copies, if the school system really wanted it. An immediate check with big book concerns like Modern Library, Grossett and Dunlap, Heritage, and Pocketbook determined that Pocketbook in fact, said it had more than a quarter million copies available in the 25 cent edition.

Frank MacGregor, a Harper's official, was asked by this newspaper concerning the facts. What he said raises many significant questions that merit scrutiny by all honest Americans.

MacGregor said all Mark Twain classics in the "trade edition" (for general consumption) were "selling well." He said further, that all Twain school-text editions have a good sale, too, "with the exception of the Connecticut Yankee."

(Jansen had told the press that the book had been dropped because Harper and Brothers edition was out of print and the publisher did not want to reprint it.)

ORDERS DROPPED

Orders from schools for the textbook edition of the Connecticut Yankee have dropped away, he said, and make it unprofitable for his concern to continue its publication.

"This however, does not hold true for all other Twain school editions," he said. "We are still sell-

ing 'The Prince and the Pauper,' 'Tom Sawyer,' 'Huckleberry Finn,' 'Life on the Mississippi' and all the rest."

The question, therefore, arises, why has this single book by Mark Twain gone into alleged "unpopularity?"

There is no doubt that it deals with certain practices of the hierarchy in a devastatingly satiric fashion. Its hero does call for a separation of church and state, and has many other references that are pertinent to this day.

Superintendent Jansen's denial that he has felt any "pressure" from the hierarchy must be regarded in light of his performance on the ban of the "Nation."

WHY LOST POPULARITY

The question therefore persists accepting MacGregor's statement at face value, "Why has this particular book fallen in popularity amid school boards?" And that, in face of the admission that every Twain classic, including the Connecticut Yankee retains its favor amid the millions?

The Daily Worker sought the answer on this from Superintendent Jansen, but was told he "is busy all day and cannot be disturbed."

An official in the Public Relations Department of the School Board, who asked that his name be withheld, told the Daily Worker that the book "had become unpopular, there was little demand for it among students."

When asked how that could be, inasmuch as it continues popular in the general trade edition as the publishers revealed, he had no answer. Furthermore, he was told, the title for this particular book is widely advertised by a movie version starring Bing Crosby. Though the movie is a watered-down version nonetheless the book's title is before millions. Publishing experience has shown that books from which movies are made enjoy a wider sale.

"Nonetheless," the Board of Education official insisted, "the book has waned in popularity."

SHEDS LIGHT

A reading of the classic reveals many interesting facts that shed light on the whole matter.

The credo of Mark Twain's hero concerning the church can be gleaned from the following passages. (There is much more but space prohibits.)

"Everybody," Twain says through his hero, "could be any kind of a Christian he wanted to; there was perfect freedom in that matter. But I confined public religious teaching to the churches and Sunday schools, permitting nothing of it in my other educational buildings."

And this: "I was afraid of a united Church; it makes a mighty power, the mightiest conceivable, and then when it by and by gets into selfish hands, as it always is bound to do, it means death to human liberty and paralysis to human thought."

Can it be that the hierarchy which has excommunicated all Communists is also afraid of a Connecticut Yankee? After all, Mark Twain's Yankee was excommunicated too.

Pay Last Respects To Justice Murphy

DETROIT, July 21 (UP)—The humble and the mighty slowly past the bier of Associate Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy today to pay their last respects to Michigan's "Fighting Liberal."

The body of the 56-year-old jurist who died Tuesday lay in state in the mourning-draped city hall. Military guards stood at attention.

The body will be returned to Harbor Beach for burial tomorrow.

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Rayburn Ejects 4 Vets Seeking Aid for '52-20'

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Four unemployed veterans who came here to lobby for extension of the "52-20" provisions of the GI Bill of Rights, were evicted today from the offices of House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.). A squad of Capitol police did the job, acting on the instructions of the Speaker himself, the police chief said.

The group represented 530 veterans from 10 states who are seeking legislation to have the unemployment compensation provision of the law. This provision will expire Monday unless renewed by Congress and 600,000 unemployed vets will be cast adrift.

President Truman told his regular press conference this morning that he had no special plans for getting Congress to act before the 52-20 provision expires on Monday. The Daily Worker pointed out that he had recommended extension in his mid-year economic report to Congress and asked him if he intended taking further steps. Truman replied, no, that he had included it in his message and had no plans for doing anything more.

Rayburn was reported out when the vets called for a noon appointment. By mid-afternoon he was still unavailable and the vets announced they would stage a "sit-down" in his two offices at the Capitol until he arrived for the interview.

SENDS COPS

Rather than meet the delegation, Rayburn sent the squad of Capitol police.

Seymour Linfield, a leader of the Young Progressives of America, one of the sponsoring organizations, said the delegation wanted to make a specific proposal to the House Speaker. They want him to agree to suspend the House rules and act immediately on a

bill to extend the "52-20" provision of the GI Bill of Rights for one year.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) explained the parliamentary situation as follows:

"Under house rules, the speaker may recognize at his discretion any member of the House for the purpose of making a motion to suspend the rules and pass a certain bill. If he so recognizes a member, there is then 40 minutes debate on the motion and the house votes. If a two-thirds majority votes in the affirmative, the bill is adopted."

Referring to statements that chairman John Rankin (D-Miss) of the House Veterans Affairs Committee is the "insuperable obstacle" to passage of an extender bill, Marcantonio pointed out that this method did not require the approval of any committee. It was entirely up to the speaker, he said.

PRECEDENT

There is plenty of precedent for this step, the New Yorker said. The most notable occasion of its recent use was in May, 1946, he said, when the Truman Administration sought passage of a bill designed to break the railroad strike. House Majority Leader John McCormack (D-Mass) was recognized by speaker Rayburn for this purpose, the rules were suspended and the strikebreaking bill passed.

"At that time, we didn't even have a printed bill," Marcantonio said, "only a mimeographed sheet sent up to us by the White House."

The suspension of the rules can be moved only on the first

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SPEAKER RAYBURN

Autonomy in CIO Backed by Marine Cooks

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—In a fighting mood, the 200 delegates to the biennial convention of the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards sent a resolution on autonomy back to committee yesterday to make it "stronger."

The resolution, No. 1 on the list, had been written and passed unanimously by the resolutions committee Monday and passed around to delegates for consideration.

This morning, however, when it came up for a vote, a number of members hit the deck to criticize it for being too "vague" and "not strong enough." The general line of the statement calling for a vigorous fight for democracy within the CIO was, nevertheless, endorsed by all speakers.

Ted Rolfs, of New York, made the motion to refer back and was supported by a half dozen speakers, including MCS officers.

The point was made that a number of resolutions on the key question of autonomy had come

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Senate Okays Atlantic War Pact by 82-13

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The North Atlantic Pact against the Soviet Union and the other eastern democracies was ratified in the United States Senate by an 82 to 13 vote late yesterday afternoon. Before ratifying the war pact the Senate defeated a reservation that stipulated that the pact would not commit the United States to supply atomic bombs or other arms to western Europe.

The Senate also defeated another resolution which provided that the United States was under no obligation to western Europe if a member country were under "attack."

President Truman will ask Congress tomorrow, it was revealed, to arm the pact governments in western Europe with \$1,130,000,000 worth of American weapons in the coming year.

Truman will also ask Congress to appropriate another \$320,000,000 to ship more weapons and other military aid to five other lands dominated by American imperialism.

"The five lands include Greece, where the strength of the popular democratic armies resisting American aggression has increased; Turkey, Iran, the Philippines and southern Korea."

Voting against ratification were two Democrats, Sens. Edwin C. Johnson, Colo., and Glen H. Taylor, Idaho, and 11 Republicans: Sens. Guy Cordon, Ore., Forrest C. Donnell, Mo., Ralph Flanders, Vt., William E. Jenner, Ind., James P. Kem, Mo., William Langer, N. D., George Malone, Nev., Robert A. Taft, Ohio, Arthur V. Watkins, Utah, Kenneth S. Wherry, Neb., and Milton R. Young, N. D.

Defeat of the arms program for western Europe was urged late yesterday, after the news of the Senate action on the pact was received, by the Continuations Committee of the Washington Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

The Committee was set up last May at the initiative of Dr. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Bishop Walls, Emily Walsh and Rev. Edward Dahlberg, former president of the Northern Baptist Convention.

UAW Demands Ford Strike Vote

DETROIT, July 21 (UP).—The CIO United Auto Workers said today that state mediation in contract talks covering 106,000 Ford workers would be "without avail" and demanded a state-supervised strike vote.

The vote would only affect 75,000 workers in Michigan and is necessary to comply with the state's "little Taft-Hartley law."

The notice, served on the State Labor Mediation Board, was interpreted as another indication of impending strike action by the UAW, which has been involved in contract talks since June 7.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

MIKE QUILL discovered yesterday that boo can be said with a brogue.

Urge Negro Be Appointed to High Court Post

By John Hudson Jones

Harlem lawyers and other citizens yesterday supported a demand for President Truman to appoint a Negro to the U. S. Supreme Court to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Justice Frank Murphy. The demand was made in a Daily Worker editorial Thursday which declared such an appointment "at this time will at least make it more difficult for the 'white supremacists' to uphold their 'lily white' jury and court system throughout the nation."

Attorney A. C. Gilbert, former president of the Harlem Lawyers Association, declared, in answer to a question, "I think the Negro people of America should have representation on the Supreme Court. It is long overdue."

Former Assemblyman William T. Andrews said Truman should appoint a Negro "definitely." "It would be a wonderful thing," Andrews said that he would suggest Gov. William H. Hastie of the Virgin Islands; attorney Charles H. Houston, prominent Constitutional expert; or Judge Irvin C. Mollison.

Attorney John B. Pharr of the firm of Jackson and Pharr, said Truman was "faced with an excellent opportunity since there are many eminently qualified Negroes to fill Justice Murphy's seat." Pharr mentioned Judge Francis E. Rivers of the New York City Court, Judges Joseph Rainey and Hobson Reynolds of Philadelphia and Gov. Hastie.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the President should appoint a Negro to fill the vacancy," declared Attorney John C. Hill, who mentioned Gov. Hastie and Attorney Alan L. Dingle of New York as qualified for the appointment. "Supreme Court Judge" exclaimed Frank Bennett, hot dog vender at 125 St. and St. Nicholas Ave. "We ought to get a whole flock of judges, mayors, governors, police chiefs and everything else anybody else gets."

At the Theresa bar and lounge, Gerald Bass, a vacationer from Detroit said: "Sure, the vacancy ought to go to a Negro. How about Hastie?"

Bill Benjamin, shopping with his wife and two children on 125 St. declared: "I don't believe Truman will put a colored man in that spot. He'll probably figure it's not smart politics from the Southerners' point of view. He ought to do it though."

In a Chock-Full-O-Nuts store, Mrs. Mary Givens, 226 W. 133 St., declared she had "voted for Mr. Truman and this would be a good chance for him to prove that he is still for us like he was before the election."

1,500 Hail Robeson in Newark, Demand Trenton 6 Be Freed

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, July 21.—A mass meeting of 1,500 people last night cheered a fighting speech by Paul Robeson and demanded the immediate release of the Trenton Six and punishment of the Trenton officials responsible for their frameup. Meeting in the Terrace Room of the Mosque Theatre, the audience, composed equally of Negro and white, went through a tiny picket line organized by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which paraded outside the meeting. Although the leaders of the VFW had proclaimed in advance that "hundreds" of Negroes would show up to picket Robeson, only three, members of Jimcrow VFW lodges, appeared in the picket line of 40. These three stepped out of the line and were nowhere to be seen, when Robeson arrived for the rally.

Organized to mark the legal victory obtained in the N. J. Supreme Court, which reversed the frameup murder conviction against the Trenton Six, the rally warned in a resolution that the six men were in continued danger until they were freed.

Sol Golat, Civil Rights Congress attorney in the case, announced that application for bail would be made tomorrow morning.

Robeson's speech was preceded by six songs by the great Negro singer, in English, Yiddish and German. In his talk Robeson mocked the handful of reactionary pickets outside the hall, declaring

that "I've been in many a picket line—to help workers."

The antics of the Un-American Committee in summoning Jackie Robinson before them, he charged, were an insult to the Negro people, who need no one to testify to their loyalty.

"We'll be loyal, I'll be loyal to the America of Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Abraham Lincoln and the Abolitionists," Robeson said.

Imperialism, he said, was desperate, as people all over the world were rising to defend their freedom. The imperialists of America, he charged were "terrorizing and inhumanizing my people" and plotting to restore them to slavery along with the rest of the world.

Only one percent of the nation, he pointed out, annually takes for itself 59 percent of the national income. This one percent, he said, was seeking to enslave the world. But the people owed this one percent nothing, Robeson said, except the misery of their lives.

FIGHT WAR PACT

He called upon the American people to practice internationalism to fight the Atlantic Pact, declaring that millions of people in

Europe joined with progressives here to fight Wall Street's inroads on their nations' liberties.

He attacked those who promised the Negro people freedom "gradually," pointing out that while the Negroes have had 100 years of promises in the U. S., the Soviet Union had eradicated racism in one single generation.

Mrs. Catherine Van Orden, vice chairman of the Progressive Party, assailed the Tumulty-Mehorter Bills, which would seek to establish loyalty oaths for all state and municipal employees and declared the Progressive Party would seek their defeat. Charging that "Jimcrowism is a policy of government" on all levels, she said that its purpose was to make profits for big business.

Other speakers included the Rev. H. E. Goldston, of the Second Baptist Church of Belleville, Joseph Squires, international representative of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Dr. Llysses Campbell, a Negro veteran and a leader of the Progressive Party, Harold Christoffel, former UAW leader recently freed from a contempt conviction by the Supreme Court and Lewis M. Moroze.

Tenants Fight ACW Housing Project Bias

By Louise Mitchell

Whatever the leaders of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union may say about their dislike of Jimcrow housing, their record is even worse than that of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Their 21-year-old project at 80 Van Cortland Park, South Bronx, has never been occupied by a single Negro family in all its existence.

But the day of lily-white tenancy at the huge development with 700 families is almost at an end. A Committee to Promote Interracial Housing, made up of adult tenants, and the Youth Committee to End Segregation are currently engaged in a movement to force the Amalgamated Housing Corp., owners of the project, to rent to

Negro families. Several hundred new units are being added to the development.

The union has been deaf to the pleas of the tenants to rescind its Jimcrow housing rule. About three months ago the housing corporation was asked by the tenants to do likewise but also refused. The corporation managers also rejected the tenants' demands that housing ads be placed in the trade union, commercial and Negro press for new tenants. Pleas that the Negro tenants receive special assistance for the original investment as many white families have received when they moved into the project were also spurned.

PART OF DRIVE

The drive to open the doors of the huge Amalgamated develop-

ment is part of the growing democratic activity by tenants to end Jimcrow in semi-subsidized developments. The best-known of these drives is at Stuyvesant Town against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Tenants at Parkehurst, also owned by Met., are similarly engaged. The Fred F. French management is hearing from its tenants at Knickerbocker Village on the same score.

On a community-wide basis Jimcrow housing is being fought by the Moshulu-Kingsbridge Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. This group, made up of numerous organizations including the Civil Rights Congress, the Communist Party, the American Labor Party, the International Workers Order and Jewish Peo-

ple's Fraternal Order, sponsored a well-attended open air rally in front of the project several weeks ago. Another rally is scheduled for Aug. 4 with speakers from Stuyvesant Town tenants, CRC and CP.

A leaflet explaining the issues to the tenants has been distributed and new leaflets are being planned. Some 100 families are actively engaged in the fight.

Petitions demanding the end of racist housing are being circulated among the tenants and the youth committee in the project has urged Negro tenants to apply at local renting office.

Although the housing managers disclaim any bias in selection of tenants their 21-year-old lily white record obviously belies all their protestations.

2,100 Protest Police Violence In Rockaway

A delegation of the Rockaway Peninsula Civil Rights Committee yesterday presented Mayor O'Dwyer's office with 2,100 signed petitions protesting police brutality in that community and demanding withdrawal of "trumped policy slip" charges against James O'Neal, Negro civic worker of Rockaway Beach beaten by detectives last May 2.

The delegates represented the Rockaway American Labor Party, Civil Rights Congress, and the Inwood Playground Council.

The O'Neal Case comes up in Special Sessions, July 28, and the Civil Rights Congress has organized a mass meeting Saturday night in Edgemere at 35th St. near the Boardwalk at which Ewart G. Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President, and Leo Isacson, ALP candidate for Bronx Borough President, will speak.

Quill Forces Bus Strikers Back to Work Amid Jeers

(Continued from Page 1) ~ of 1,741 out of the 3,300 strikers voted.

However, it was one of the largest votes ever recorded against Quill, leaving his prestige among the men badly shaken.

ANGRY JEERS

At the meeting angry jeers came from the men, such as:

"Who's running this union, City Hall?"

"We're as bad off as before the strike."

"Stop playing politics with O'Dwyer and take care of this union."

"What about Quill's promise that there would be no arbitration on new contracts?"

The latter remark was in reference to the agreement last May under which Kheel was appointed transit impartial chairman. At that time TWU members raised strong objections to putting new contracts up to arbitration.

Quill at that time assured the men that only "past grievances" would be submitted to Kheel, that the new contracts would not go to arbitration.

But at a mass meeting on June 29, one day before the old contract expired, Quill and John O'Donnell, TWU counsel, hailed a City Hall-sponsored agreement to extend negotiations as a "big victory." Admittedly, virtually no progress has been made in these negotiations.

ASSAIL DEAL

Prior to yesterday's meeting, it had been announced that the negotiating committee was "unanimous" in proposing acceptance of the Mayor's proposals. At the meeting, however, it was revealed that at least three of the 24 member negotiating committee had opposed Quill but then were pressed to string along with the majority. It was also learned that a substantial minority in the Local 100 executive board had bitterly assailed the "settlement."

Norman Peer, a negotiating com-

mittee member, while urging acceptance on the membership, said, without elaborating: "There is a political issue involved. There is a gimmick in it. If you don't know what it is, try to figure it out."

Some TWU members remarked privately that Quill didn't want to "embarrass" O'Dwyer.

Guinan delivered what was virtually a strikebreaking speech, declaring amid boos: "Nothin can be gained by prolonging it (the strike) at this time. You would be forced back to work at the same terms."

ACTU BACKS QUILL

There had been speculation about opposition developing from Frank Gavin, a Local 100 organizer connected with the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists. But Gavin also went along with Quill.

Gavin, in an ACTU-backed power play to put Quill on the spot, had sought to use the strike when it broke out at a New York City Omnibus garage Thursday over the firing of four mechanics. When John Hamilton, TWU vice president in charge of Omnibus and a Quill aide, sought to quell the strike on the first day, Gavin joined the workers in opposing him.

Quill then appeared on the scene as a supermilitant, sanctioned the strike and spread it to the Fifth Ave. Coach Corp. in a move to take over leadership. He also threatened to spread it to the Third Ave. system but changed his tune upon hearing from O'Dwyer upon the latter's return from his Mexico vacation last Sunday.

But by this time the strike had apparently gone further than desired either by Gavin or Quill. The workers were demanding staying out until new contract demands are won, instead of constantly being forced to fight for settlement of past grievances.

HOLLOW PROMISE

Quill, recognizing the mood of the men, then announced that the strike would continue until a new contract is won. But the hollowness of his promises was revealed by the fact that the union leadership did virtually nothing to organize and strengthen strike machinery, despite Quill's demagogic statement that it would be a "long strike."

Mass picketing or picketing at key bus stops was not organized. No literature was issued to the public, letting the implications stand that it was an "outlaw" strike as the company had been charging. No steps were even taken to collect supporting funds from the more than 25,000 non-striking workers on the private and city lines.

In the latter period of the strike, Quill stopped talking about fighting for a new contract but devoted his speeches instead to painting a horrendous picture of the danger

to the union and the workers involved in the companies' million-dollar suit.

The employers, however, agreed to drop the suit with their prompt acceptance of the Mayor's edict.

Position of the employers is that they can grant no gains without a fare increase. The Public Service Commission has granted an eight-cent fare but the Board of Estimate, fearing the political implications of such a move during a municipal election year, has rejected a fare raise at this time.

The result of all this delay and playing politics with the workers' needs has been an accumulation of unsettled grievances on all lines, speedup and ignoring of union grievance machinery. This situation has resulted in a number of flareups among transit workers, such as the Kingsbridge and Jamaica walkouts and the recent strike.

Bars Rearrest Of Saltzman

Judge Vincent L. Leibell yesterday ordered the Immigration and Naturalization Service not to rearrest Benjamin Saltzman, a painter, who had once been a Communist. Saltzman, who has been out on \$500 bail since his arrest on a deportation warrant last Sept. 28, has defied a government edict he report to Ellis Island every week.

The judge also ordered the government to show cause Tuesday why it should not be enjoined from rearresting Saltzman.

Saltzman, who was represented in court by attorney Mrs. Carol King, entered this country Sept. 27, 1913. He is married to an American citizen and had three sons, one of whom died in the Battle of the Bulge.

17 More Polio Cases

The Board of Health said today that 17 new cases of infantile paralysis had broken out in New York City in the past 24 hours, for a total of 175.

Asks School Board to Reject Feinberg Law

The Board of Education at its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon was urged to reject the witchhunt Feinberg bill which it is now considering for enforcement on a city level.

Three organizations, the American Labor Party, the Teachers Union and the Communist Party, submitted statements to the Board, which they were not permitted to read, pointing to the unconstitutionality of the measure.

Board president Maximilian Moss repeatedly interrupted the remarks by the spokesmen of the progressive groups telling them that they would have time to present their viewpoints when the matter was on the Board calendar.

Mrs. Rose Russell, TU legislative representative, pointed out, however, that it was a "most frustrating" experience to discuss an issue at a public Board meeting after the Board at executive session had already made up its mind on the issue.

The TU statement issued by Lee Pressman, TU counsel and Mrs. Russell pointed out that "The Feinberg Law was intended to be and must necessarily become a devastating and hysterical witch-hunting operation." It stressed the recent stand taken by a special education conference.

Paul Ross, vice chairman of the American Labor Party, said the measure would set up a chain of Gestapos to check on each other beginning with the teachers and ending all the way up in the Board of Superintendents.

Mrs. Lillian Gates, spokesman for the New York State Communist Party, was barely given time to express her view. Moss permitted her to offer a prepared statement.

Bevin Attacks FDR War Policy

LONDON, July 21.—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said in the House of Commons today that the late Franklin D. Roosevelt's wartime policy of "unconditional surrender" toward Germany was largely to blame for "all the difficulties of remodeling Germany."

Winston Churchill, wartime prime minister, defending his acceptance of the declaration, asserted that the British government was not consulted on it and that the Cabinet undoubtedly would have rejected it if it had had the chance.

Hits OK of Bias At Stuyvesant

Deep disappointment was felt by those trying to break racial discrimination in public housing by the Court of Appeals decision in favor of Jimcrow housing at Stuyvesant town, the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild said yesterday.

The equal protection guarantee under the 14th amendment of the Constitution is being denied tenants of minority groups by the court's action, the lawyers' group pointed out.

Harlem Rally to Hit Mob Action In Florida

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress yesterday announced that a demonstration will be held Saturday to protest the lynch-mob violence in Florida and the trial of the Communist leaders. The rally will be held at 135 St. and Lenox Ave. from 5 to 8 p.m., with prominent political, civic and church leaders as speakers. One of the speakers will be Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, one of the defendants in the heresy trial at Foley Square.

How Hitler Tried to Slay Dimitrov

GEORGI Dimitrov, the late Premier of Bulgaria, who will be honored at a Memorial Meeting in Manhattan Center on August 1, narrowly escaped death at the hands of Hitler in 1934, six months following his acquittal by the Leipzig court.

This little-known fact was disclosed by George Sommer, a German director of the former German Russian railways company. Sommer, who claims his statements can be verified by three others, revealed that Dimitrov and his two codefendants were to have been murdered in a fake plane accident during their trip to the Soviet Union.

Hitler was extremely anxious to spirit the three Communists out of Germany on February 27, 1934, the first anniversary of the infa-

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At Tempelhof airfield the next day, shortly prior to the plane's takeoff, a man carrying a brown paper package approached Sommer. He identified himself as a member of the criminal police and ordered Sommer to place the package in the plane.

When Sommer insisted on learning the package's contents, he was told it contained a time bomb, and was instructed as to its operation.

After personally placing the package in the plane, Sommer says

he telephoned a guarded warning to the Koenigs airfield, where the plane was scheduled to refuel on its way to Moscow.

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Rayburn Ejects 4 Vets Seeking Aid for '52-20'

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Four unemployed veterans who came here to lobby for extension of the "52-20" provisions of the GI Bill of Rights, were evicted today from the offices of House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex). A squad of capitol police did the job, acting on the instructions of the Speaker himself, the police chief said.

The group represented 530 veterans from 10 states who are seeking legislation to have the unemployment compensation provision of the law. This provision will expire Monday unless renewed by Congress and 600,000 unemployed vets will be cast adrift.

President Truman told his regular press conference this morning that he had no special plans for getting Congress to act before the 52-20 provision expires on Monday. The Daily Worker pointed out that he had recommended extension in his mid-year economic report to Congress and asked him if he intended taking further steps. Truman replied, no, that he had included it in his message and had no plans for doing anything more.

Rayburn was reported out when the vets called for a noon appointment. By mid-afternoon he was still unavailable and the vets announced they would stage a "sit-down" in his two offices at the Capitol until he arrived for the interview.

SENDS COPS

Rather than meet the delegation, Rayburn sent the squad of Capitol police.

Seymour Linfield, a leader of the Young Progressives of America, one of the sponsoring organizations, said the delegation wanted to make a specific proposal to the House Speaker. They want him to agree to suspend the House rules and act immediately on a

bill to extend the "52-20" provision of the GI Bill of Rights for one year.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) explained the parliamentary situation as follows:

"Under house rules, the speaker may recognize at his discretion any member of the House for the purpose of making a motion to suspend the rules and pass a certain bill. If he so recognizes a member, there is then 40 minutes debate on the motion and the house votes. If a two-thirds majority votes in the affirmative, the bill is adopted."

Referring to statements that chairman John Rankin (D-Miss) of the House Veterans Affairs Committee is the "insuperable obstacle" to passage of an extender bill, Marcantonio pointed out that this method did not require the approval of any committee. It was entirely up to the speaker, he said.

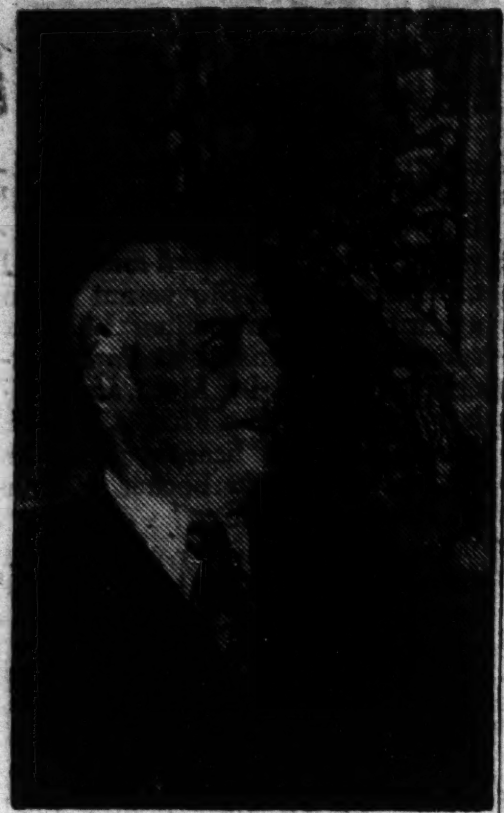
PRECEDENT

There is plenty of precedent for this step, the New Yorker said. The most notable occasion of its recent use was in May, 1946, he said, when the Truman Administration sought passage of a bill designed to break the railroad strike, House Majority Leader John McCormack (D-Mass) was recognized by speaker Rayburn for this purpose, the rules were suspended and the strikebreaking bill passed.

"At that time, we didn't even have a printed bill," Marcantonio said, "only a mimeographed sheet sent up to us by the White House."

The suspension of the rules can be moved only on the first

(Continued on Page 9)



SPEAKER RAYBURN

Autonomy in CIO Backed by Marine Cooks

By Jane Gilbert

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—In a fighting mood, the 200 delegates to the biennial convention of the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards sent a resolution on autonomy back to committee yesterday to make it "stronger."

The resolution, No. 1 on the list, had been written and passed unanimously by the resolutions committee Monday and passed around to delegates for consideration.

This morning, however, when it came up for a vote, a number of members hit the deck to criticize it for being too "vague" and "not strong enough." The general line of the statement calling for a vigorous fight for democracy within the CIO was, nevertheless, endorsed by all speakers.

Ted Rolfs, of New York, made the motion to refer back and was supported by a half dozen speakers, including MCS officers.

The point was made that a number of resolutions on the key question of autonomy had come

(Continued on Page 9)

Senate Okays Atlantic War Pact by 82-13

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The North Atlantic Pact against the Soviet Union and the other eastern democracies was ratified in the United States Senate by an 82 to 13 vote late yesterday afternoon. Before

ratifying the war pact the Senate defeated a reservation that stipulated that the pact would not commit the United States to supply atomic bombs or other arms to western Europe.

The Senate also defeated another resolution which provided that the United States was under no obligation to western Europe if a member country were under "attack."

President Truman will ask Congress tomorrow, it was revealed, to arm the pact governments in western Europe with \$1,130,000,000 worth of American weapons in the coming year.

Truman will also ask Congress to appropriate another \$320,000,000 to ship more weapons and other military aid to five other lands dominated by American imperialism.

The five lands include Greece, where the strength of the popular democratic armies resisting American aggression has increased; Turkey, Iran, the Philippines and southern Korea.

Voting against ratification were two Democrats, Sens. Edwin C. Johnson, Colo., and Glen H. Taylor, Idaho, and 11 Republicans: Sens. Guy Cordon, Ore., Forrest C. Donnell, Mo., Ralph Flanders, Vt., William E. Jenner, Ind., James P. Kem, Mo., William Langer, N. D., George Malone, Nev., Robert A. Taft, Ohio, Arthur V. Watkins, Utah, Kenneth S. Wherry, Neb., and Milton R. Young, N. D.

Defeat of the arms program for western Europe was urged late yesterday, after the news of the Senate action on the pact was received, by the Continuations Committee of the Washington Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

The Committee was set up last May at the initiative of Dr. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Bishop Walls, Emily Walsh and Rev. Edward Dahlberg, former president of the Northern Baptist Convention.

UAW Demands Ford Strike Vote

DETROIT, July 21 (UP).—The CIO United Auto Workers said today that state mediation in contract talks covering 100,000 Ford workers would be "without avail" and demanded a state-supervised strike vote.

The vote would only affect 75,000 workers in Michigan and is necessary to comply with the state's "little Taft-Hartley law."

The notice, served on the State Labor Mediation Board, was interpreted as another indication of impending strike action by the UAW, which has been involved in contract talks since June 7.

Urge Negro Be Appointed to High Court Post

By John Hudson Jones

Harlem lawyers and other citizens yesterday supported a demand for President Truman to appoint a Negro to the U. S. Supreme Court to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Justice Frank Murphy. The demand was made in a Daily Worker editorial Thursday which declared such an appointment "at this time will at least make it more difficult for the 'white supremacists' to uphold their 'lily white' jury and court system throughout the nation."

Attorney A. C. Gilbert, former president of the Harlem Lawyers Association, declared, in answer to a question, "I think the Negro people of America should have representation on the Supreme Court. It is long overdue."

Former Assemblyman William T. Andrews said Truman should appoint a Negro "definitely." "It would be a wonderful thing," Andrews said that he would suggest Gov. William H. Hastie of the Virgin Islands, attorney Charles H. Houston, prominent Constitutional expert, or Judge Irvin C. Mollison.

Attorney John B. Pharr of the firm of Jackson and Pharr, said Truman was "faced with an excellent opportunity since there are many eminently qualified Negroes to fill Justice Murphy's seat." Pharr mentioned Judge Francis E. Rivers of the New York City Court, Judges Joseph Rainey and Hobson Reynolds of Philadelphia and Gov. Hastie.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the President should appoint a Negro to fill the vacancy," declared Attorney John C. Hill, who mentioned Gov. Hastie and Attorney Alan L. Dingle of New York as qualified for the appointment.

"Supreme Court Judge!" exclaimed Frank Bennett, hot dog vender at 125 St. and St. Nicholas Ave. "We ought to get a whole flock of judges, mayors, governors, police chiefs and everything else anybody else gets."

At the Theresa bar and lounge, Gerald Bass, a vacationer from Detroit said: "Sure, the vacancy ought to go to a Negro. How about Hastie?"

Bill Benjamin, shopping with his wife and two children on 125 St. declared: "I don't believe Truman will put a colored man in that spot. He'll probably figure it's not smart politics from the Southerners' point of view. He ought to do it though."

In a Chock-Full-O-Nuts store, Mrs. Mary Givens, 224 W. 133 St., declared she had "voted for Mr. Truman and this would be a good chance for him to prove that he is still for us like he was before the election."

1,500 Hail Robeson in Newark, Demand Trenton 6 Be Freed

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, July 21.—A mass meeting of 1,500 people last night cheered a fighting speech by Paul Robeson and demanded the immediate release of the Trenton Six and punishment of the Trenton officials responsible for their frameup. Meeting in the Terrace Room of the Mosque Theatre, the audience, composed equally of Negro and white, went through a tiny picket line organized by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which paraded outside the meeting. Although the leaders of the VFW had proclaimed in advance that "hundreds" of Negroes would show up to picket Robeson, only three, members of Jim-crow VFW lodges, appeared in the picket line of 40. These three stepped out of the line and were nowhere to be seen, when Robeson arrived for the rally.

Organized to mark the legal victory obtained in the N. J. Supreme Court, which reversed the frameup murder conviction against the Trenton Six, the rally warned in a resolution that the six men were in continued danger until they were freed.

Sol Glat, Civil Rights Congress attorney in the case, announced that application for bail would be made tomorrow morning.

PRECEDED BY SONGS

Robeson's speech was preceded by six songs by the great Negro singer, in English, Yiddish and German. In his talk Robeson mocked the handful of reactionary pickets outside the hall, declaring

that "I've been in many a picket line—to help workers."

The antics of the Un-American Committee in summoning Jackie Robinson before them, he charged, were "an insult to the Negro people, who need no one to testify to their loyalty."

"We'll be loyal, I'll be loyal to the America of Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Abraham Lincoln and the Abolitionists," Robeson said.

Imperialism, he said, was desperate, as people all over the world were rising to defend their freedom. The imperialists of America, he charged were "terrorizing and inhumanizing my people" and plotting to restore them to slavery along with the rest of the world.

Only one percent of the nation, he pointed out, annually takes for itself 59 percent of the national income. This one percent, he said, was seeking to enslave the world. But the people owed this one percent nothing, Robeson said, except the misery of their lives.

FIGHT WAR PACT

He called upon the American people to practice internationalism to fight the Atlantic Pact, declaring that millions of people in

Europe joined with progressives here to fight Wall Street's inroads on their nations' liberties.

He attacked those who promised the Negro people freedom "gradually," pointing out that while the Negroes have had 100 years of promises in the U. S., the Soviet Union had eradicated racism in one single generation.

Mrs. Catherine Van Orden, vice chairman of the Progressive Party, assailed the Tumulty-Mehorter Bills, which would seek to establish loyalty oaths for all state and municipal employees and declared the Progressive Party would seek their defeat. Charging that "Jim-crowism is a policy of government" on all levels, she said that its purpose was to make profits for big business.

Other speakers included the Rev. H. E. Goldston, of the Second Baptist Church of Belleville, Joseph Squires, international representative of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Dr. Llyses Campbell, a Negro veteran and a leader of the Progressive Party, Harold Christoffel, former UAW leader recently freed from a contempt conviction by the Supreme Court and Lewis M. Morozo.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

MIKE QUILL discovered yesterday that boo can be said with a brogue.

Tenants Fight ACW Housing Project Bias

By Louise Mitchell

Whatever the leaders of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union may say about their dislike of Jimcrow housing, their record is even worse than that of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Their 21-year-old project at 80 Van Cortland Park, South Bronx, has never been occupied by a single Negro family in all its existence.

But the day of lily-white tenancy at the huge development with 700 families is almost at an end. A Committee to Promote Interracial Housing, made up of adult tenants, and the Youth Committee to End Segregation are currently engaged in a movement to force the Amalgamated Housing Corp., owners of the project, to rent to

Negro families. Several hundred new units are being added to the development.

The union has been deaf to the pleas of the tenants to rescind its Jimcrow housing rule. About three months ago the housing corporation was asked by the tenants to do likewise but also refused. The corporation managers also rejected the tenants' demands that housing ads be placed in the trade union, commercial and Negro press for new tenants. Pleas that the Negro tenants receive special assistance for the original investment as many white families have received when they moved into the project were also spurned.

PART OF DRIVE

The drive to open the doors of the huge Amalgamated develop-

ment is part of the growing democratic activity by tenants to end Jimcrow in semi-subsidized developments. The best-known of these drives is at Stuyvesant Town against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Tenants at Parkchester, also owned by Met., are similarly engaged. The Fred F. French management is hearing from its tenants at Knickerbocker Village on the same score.

On a community-wide basis Jimcrow housing is being fought by the Moshulu-Kingsbridge Committee Against Discrimination in Housing. This group, made up of numerous organizations including the Civil Rights Congress, the Communist Party, the American Labor Party, the International Workers Order and Jewish Peo-

ple's Fraternal Order, sponsored a well-attended open air rally in front of the project several weeks ago. Another rally is scheduled for Aug. 4 with speakers from Stuyvesant Town tenants, CRC and CP.

A leaflet explaining the issues to the tenants has been distributed and new leaflets are being planned. Some 100 families are actively engaged in the fight.

Petitions demanding the end of racist housing are being circulated among the tenants and the youth committee in the project has urged Negro tenants to apply at local renting office.

Although the housing managers disclaim any bias in selection of tenants their 21-year-old lily white record obviously belies all their protestations.

2,100 Protest Police Violence In Rockaway

A delegation of the Rockaway Peninsula Civil Rights Committee yesterday presented Mayor O'Dwyer's office with 2,100 signed petitions protesting police brutality in that community and demanding withdrawal of "trumped policy slip" charges against James O'Neal, Negro civic worker of Rockaway Beach beaten by detectives last May 2.

The delegates represented the Rockaway American Labor Party, Civil Rights Congress, and the Inwood Playground Council.

The O'Neal Case comes up in Special Sessions, July 28, and the Civil Rights Congress has organized a mass meeting Saturday night in Edgemere at 35th St. near the Boardwalk at which Ewart G. Guinier, ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President, and Leo Isacson, ALP candidate for Bronx Borough President, will speak. Another rally will be held next Wednesday night at the St. Johns Church in Rockaway Beach.

The delegation also demanded that Mayor O'Dwyer act in the recent police outrage against the Macedonian Baptist Church.

A detective had invaded it, lined up mourners viewing a body and frisked them for "policy slips."

Fight Bias at Houston 5 & 10

HOUSTON, Texas, July 21. — The Houston Committee for Fair Employment Practices scored a victory when the manager of Woolworth's, in the heart of the Negro community, refused to press charges against pickets arrested for "disorderly conduct" while picketing the store to protest the refusal to hire Negro salesclerks.

Indicating that the store was feeling heavy community pressure and the effect of economic boycott, the manager told the city magistrate that none of the six Negro and white pickets had used threats or abusive language, but that they had "hurt his business."

Millions Petition Gov't Of Italy to Shun Pact

By Gino Bardi

ROME, July 21 (Telepress).—A petition for peace and against the ratification of the Atlantic Pact, signed by many millions of citizens, was presented to the Italian parliament, thus making it possible to listen to the people's voice directly when the debate

—But the Gov't Heard Its Master's Voice

ROME, July 21 (UP).—The Italian Chamber of Deputies tonight ratified the Atlantic Pact by a special roll-call vote of 323 to 160—repeating the result of a routine vote nullified last night because of irregularities.

Eight rightwing Socialist deputies, who has been lukewarm about the pact throughout Chamber debate, abstained from voting tonight.

Lawyers Guild Hits OK of Bias At Stuyvesant

Deep disappointment was felt by those trying to break racial discrimination in public housing by the Court of Appeals decision in favor of Jimcrow housing at Stuyvesant town, the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild said yesterday.

The equal protection guarantee under the 14th amendment of the Constitution is being denied tenants of minority groups by the court's action, the lawyers' group pointed out.

The Guild which filed a brief as a friend of the court with the Court of Appeals "will join other public spirited groups already enlisted in striving for a reversal for this decision by the United States Supreme Court," it said.

Costa Rican Labor Halts Ban

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, July 21 (CTAL).—An effort made by members of the Figueres government to dissolve all Costa Rican unions that are affiliated to the Costa Rican Federation of Labor (CTCR) was judged to have failed here.

Chief promoter of the drive to have legal recognition withdrawn from the CTCR affiliates was the Ministry of Labor.

Benjamin Nufiez, a priest who occupies the post of Minister of Labor, meanwhile issued a decree with the approval of the Figueres Junta, prohibiting all Communists from holding administrative jobs in the union movement.

on the pact begins this week. Copies of the petition were presented to parliament by members of the National Petition Committee, consisting of Independent Left deputy Tomasi, Communist senator Umberto Terracini, Socialist senator Mario Berlinguer, and Catholic progressive leaders, Profs. Essandrini and Mario Montesi.

House chairman Giovanni Gronchi ordered the petition forwarded to the Foreign Affairs Commission so that it can be debated simultaneously with the ratification of the Atlantic Pact. The exact number of signatures to the petition is still unknown but it is believed they outnumber the number of votes received in the elections by the democratic popular front.

The campaign to gather signatures during the past two months—a right guaranteed by the constitution—was marked by Interior Minister Scelba's illegal efforts to prevent signatures being taken. Time after time, on Scelba's orders, the provincial prefects issued orders forbidding the petition campaign, and making necessary recourse to the courts which invariably declared the prefects' action illegal. Later Scelba's police apparatus attempted other forms of intimidation against the citizens signing the petition, assisted by the church.

Despite everything the government did, the petition drive has been a success. It is noteworthy that the text of the petition was composed by the noted Catholic jurist Carlo Arturo Jemolo, and that, despite the church ban, millions of Catholics gave their signatures in attestation of their will to peace.

Commenting on the significance of the petition, "Unita" declared: "If the government and majority in parliament do not take into account the political and human significance of the petition for peace, the abyss which already divides them from the people will become deeper."

Chinese Women Hit Nehru, Peron Terror

PEIPING, July 19 (NCNA).—On behalf of its 22,000,000 members the All-China Democratic Women's Federation protested strongly on July 1 to the Nehru Government of India and the Peron Government of Argentina against the arrest and murder of democratic women by the police of those countries.

Use Superstition In Attack on Romania Gov't

By Charles Kormos

BUCHAREST, July 21 (Telepress).—The present "anti-superstition" campaign in the Romanian press has brought to light many interesting examples of the way in which reactionary elements are using religion for political purposes. In a recent case exposed by one newspaper here, a group of priests were employing people who traveled about the country painting church windows in such a way that when the sun's rays shone on them, the "Holy Virgin" was revealed surrounded by American tanks.

Inspired stories circulating in backward peasant areas warned, with terrifying illustrations, of the evils which would befall them if "the ways of our forefathers" were abandoned. One such story tells of a woman who no longer observed religious tradition and gave her husband a meat dish on Fridays. God punished her by changing her head into that of a donkey. The story concludes with the warning that the Woman's prayers for forgiveness will be heard only if all true believers turn against the "godless"—that is, the Marxists.

Civil Servants' Rights in Britain

LONDON, July 21 (ALN).—British civil servants, who have hitherto been forbidden to run for political office or publicly advocate the policies of any party, are to be granted limited rights of individual political action.

The government has accepted the recommendations of a special investigating committee that all such restrictions be removed. The enfranchisement of civil servants will not be complete, however, because it applies only to activity on behalf of the government party or the Tories. Support of the Communist Party, the third most important in Britain, recently became grounds for firing civil servants from their jobs through rulings hitherto unprecedented in this country and widely believed to be the result of U. S. pressure.

The partial rights of political action now granted to civil servants apply to more than 500,000 persons employed in various government offices.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the week-end Worker.

N. Y. PUERTO RICANS PICKET GOV. MUNOZ AT CITY HALL

Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of Puerto Rico, received a hostile reception from Puerto Ricans here when he arrived for an official welcome by Mayor O'Dwyer at City Hall yesterday.

More than 50 pickets of the Puerto Rican Workers Mutual Society and the Puerto Rican Vanguard booted lustily as Munoz Marin, preceded by mounted police, arrived in an open car.

Scores of Puerto Rican and other spectators in a crowd of 1,500 gathered outside City Hall joined in booing Gov. Munoz Marin as he stepped out of his car to walk into the City Council chamber.

The pickets carried signs reading, "Wall Street Imperialism Get Out of Latin America," "Answer this Mr. Marin, Why Do you Have Taft-Hartley and not Social Security in Puerto Rico," "Don't Kid Us Mr. Marin, Your New State Means Colonial Imperialism," and "The Puerto Rican People Demand Independence With Full Economic Guarantees Now."

The demonstrators assailed Mayor O'Dwyer's policy of police brutality, housing and job discrimination against Puerto Rican citizens. "Stop Police Brutality Here," and "Mr. Marin Stop Gag Laws in Puerto Rico."

How Hitler Tried to Slay Dimitrov

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Communist Policy on New York Elections

The New York State Communist Party yesterday issued a statement giving its stand and program for the 1949 election campaign. Following is the text of the statement signed by state chairman Robert Thompson and secretary William Norman:

The 1949 municipal elections and the United States Senatorial contest in New York will take place just one year after the American people, with strong determination and hopes high, voted for what they thought to be a program of peace, economic security and democracy. They have seen, in only a few short months, the "Great Upset of 1948" turn into the "Great Betrayal of 1949!"

The long step toward turning the "cold war" into a "shooting war" represented by the North Atlantic Pact; the refusal of the 81st Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law; the growing millions of unemployed, heralding the outbreak of a major economic crisis; the ferocious attacks on the Negro people, both in the North and South; and, above all, the trial of the 12 Communist leaders which threatens the democratic liberties of every American: these and many more events in the same pattern of reactionary betrayal add up to the greatest dangers for the people.

They have seen this great betrayal of President Truman and the 81st Congress repeated in Albany under Republican Gov. Dewey and in City Hall under Democratic Mayor O'Dwyer.

They have seen New York's City Hall, under LaGuardia, honored by the hatred it inspired among fascists the world over, under O'Dwyer turned into the stopping-off place for every enemy of democracy who arrives in the U. S.

They have seen, in contrast, the "reception" given many delegations of mothers and housewives seeking



WILLIAM NORMAN

the five-cent fare, lower prices, and milk for their children; to Negro and white trade unionists, Puerto Rican and other groups seeking jobs and equal protection of the law; to veterans and evicted families seeking homes; to city employees and the growing number of unemployed, seeking decent salaries and adequate relief; barred doors and squads of policemen! They have seen the treacherous apologists for Truman and the bi-partisan war policy, the Liberal Party, excuse and uphold this great betrayal.

The record is engraved indelibly in the suffering and rankst betrayal of the people's mandate of 1948: regardless of the label, Democrat or Republican, both old-line parties and their stalking horse, the Liberal Party, serve only Wall Street with its mad drive toward world domination, war and fascism!

The time to check this drive is growing dangerously shorter!

United Action

The Communist Party of New York State enters this vital election campaign confident that the people

can, by their united action on Election Day, rebuff this Great Betrayal and halt the breakneck speed at which America is being plunged into economic crisis, war and fascism.

This confidence is rooted in the progressive traditions of the voters of New York City. For 12 years, prior to the wanton betrayal of the O'Dwyer Administration, F. H. LaGuardia symbolized to the whole world the deep-seated, democratic, anti-fascist aspirations of the vast majority of eight million New Yorkers—Negro and white, of all nationalities and political affiliations.

Today, the need for such united action behind candidates and a program genuinely carrying forward and extending the LaGuardia-Roosevelt tradition is far greater than ever before.

The heart of such united action is to rally the people of New York City for the cause of peace and democracy.

This can best be achieved by strengthening the only real alternative to bi-partisan betrayal, the third party, and by uniting in support of all candidates, regardless of affiliation, whose election will strengthen the democratic camp.

An increased third party and progressive vote will help erect a barrier to preserve American liberties, to save the peace, and to extend the foundation already laid in 1948 for a successful people's coalition strong enough to defeat Wall Street and its political lackeys!

The Communist Party, as part of the democratic camp, pledges its loyal, most energetic efforts in this campaign. We will support all candidates, regardless of political affiliation, whose election will strengthen the camp of peace and democracy. We will offer candidates of our own only where this contributes to the unity and strength of the progressive forces.

We are proud to support the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, the great representative of the Negro people in the New York City Council and the most consistent champion of the needs of all the people. His record stands out like a beacon light in a sea of broken promises and rank betrayal. His candidacy, endorsed by the ALP, has already proved to be a great source of strength to the democratic camp, winning wide support from labor, the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples and New Yorkers from all political parties and sections of the population.

We are determined to carry on the fighting traditions of Peter V. Cacchione, the great Italian-American Communist leader who died in office while serving the people. Brooklyn voters will not forget the denial of due representation to them by illegally barring S. W. Cerson, Cacchione's successor, from the City Council.

The yardstick for measuring parties and candidates must be their records on the key issues:

PEACE

Adequate schools, hospitals, homes, subways, child care centers, playgrounds, decent salaries for city employees cannot be obtained in a nation geared to a war economy. These things must suffer while atom bombs are given priority! Nor can there be any security for the people with the ominous shadow of World War III, ever more threatening, hanging over their heads. Hence, the key issue, linked to all others in this election, is the fight for peace: the defeat of the North Atlantic Pact with its accompanying gigantic armaments plan; the fight to return to the LaGuardia-Roosevelt policy of American-Soviet friendship and for maintenance of the United Nations as a genuine instrument of world peace, and all other aspects of a democratic foreign policy.

O'Dwyer's failure to meet the



ROBERT THOMPSON

needs of the city is directly connected with his support of the reactionary bi-partisan foreign policy, while Dewey's appointment of John Foster Dulles, friend of Franco and arch-enemy of FDR's foreign policy, again highlights the Republican share in the plot against the peace.

Key Issues

Similarly, the people cannot work for the needs of our City if democratic rights are destroyed.

There is the most direct link between the drive against the Communists, labor, the Negro people and other sections of the people and the assault on the independence of the schools. The banning of the "Nation," dissolution of the inter-racial youth organization "Youth Builders," interference with the right of the Board of Education to determine their own policies and personnel, dismissal of college instructors because of their activity against discrimination, and the transference of our schools into centers for teaching the inevitability of war, fascist and anti-labor concepts as has occurred under both the O'Dwyer and Dewey Administrations are all part of the fascist pattern. The Feinberg school witchhunt law shows that Dewey and O'Dwyer are one in their attacks on free education.

JOBS

The specter of unemployment haunting America is assuming huge proportions in our city and state. Job insurance payments in New York City are at an all-time high, with relief rolls mounting by the thousands. The Negro and Puerto Rican peoples are the hardest hit. Youth is becoming another "locked out" generation. It is impossible to avert an economic crisis under the capitalist system; but it is possible to retard this crisis and to prevent the full burden from falling on the working people.

The reactionary do-nothing policy of the Democrats and Republicans in Washington, Albany and New York City adds to the suffering of the people.

This calls for a full program including increased unemployment welfare and veterans' payments, higher wages and shorter hours, to build homes, schools and hospitals, and reversal of the disastrous bi-partisan foreign policy.

NEGRO RIGHTS

Under Dewey and O'Dwyer the Negro people have suffered great setbacks and attacks. O'Dwyer has protected the corrupt Ryan gang in control of the waterfront, instead of helping Negro workers to secure jobs. The graves of the many victims of police shootings stand as unforgettable reminders of the lynch-

practices under the O'Dwyer Administration. While housing conditions for the Negro people have deteriorated, Stuyvesant Town, with its \$50 million tax exemption, is a symbol of Jimcrow upheld by Democratic Mayor O'Dwyer and the Republican State Administration. Inadequate housing inspection and failure to enforce the housing law have resulted in death and injury to Negro families and children from fires, unsafe conditions, and vermin of all kinds.

LABOR'S RIGHTS

Similarly, the labor movement has suffered new setbacks in the exercise of its elementary rights to (Continued on Page 8)

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

LODGE 500 IWO—Members and friends invited to Round Table Discussion: Reports on Bill of Rights Conference and JFWO Rehabilitation Drive. 77 Fifth Ave., 8:30 p.m.

FOLK DANCING OF MANY NATIONS. Beginners, advanced; fun. Rose St., director—Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Tonight Brooklyn

BROWNSVILLE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE holds its first social. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. 1971 Eastern Parkway, bet. Saratoga and Hopkinson. 8:30 p.m. subs. 50c.

Tonight Queens

CLASSICAL & LABOR-FOLK SONGS by Bob Claiborne, Richard Harvey, CIO Chorus at Hotel Lincoln, Long Beach, Long Island. Tonight at 8:30. Donation \$1 to send Negro participants to World Youth Congress.

COME ON DOWN AND HAVE A REAL TERRIFIC TIME at the Queens County LVI. Introductory lawn dance. Plenty of good entertainment and food. Queens Community Athletic Center, 107th & Merrick Rd., Jamaica. 8 p.m. tonight. Adm. 75c.

Tomorrow Manhattan

FILM-DANCE! Sat. July 23. Film Division, Arts, Sciences & Professions presents: 1—"Killing to Live"—exciting Russian documentary on the struggle for survival in the animal kingdom; 2—"Dance Festival"—Russian dance short; 3—Dancing to Al Kimmel and his orchestra. At the cool Terrace Room, Capitol Hotel, 51st St. and 8th Ave. Showings: 8:30, 9:45, 11. Doors open 8 p.m. Adm. \$1.50 tax incl.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

HAYRIDE TO BABYLON. Long Island. Trucks leave Hancock and Franklin at 8:30 a.m. Sat., July 23. Bring lunch, swim suits. All for \$1.10. Doris Miller Club, Bedford-Stuyvesant Y. P. (8th Ave. subway).

Coming

AT ARROWHEAD LODGE THIS SATURDAY, July 23, the stand-out program features "The Progressive Caravan." Watch this column for news about coming star attractions.

STATE FAIR: YPA's first annual. Water sports festival, theater, contests, peep shows, carnival. Hot dogs, dance groups, choruses, union or club teams or cultural groups invited to participate. Tickets in advance, \$1.25 at 570 7th Ave. Room 1003. LO 5-1200.

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For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
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Sunday, July 24, 8:15 P. M.

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Herbert Wheelin
Dorey A. Wilkerson

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The President's Incantation

THE ANCIENT ARABIC ORDER of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine took over the city of Chicago the other day, and to the tune of 130 bands, some 50,000 Shriners marched—in their fezzes and pantaloons and sashes—to Soldiers Field. And there the Noblest of them all delivered his incantation before the Mystic Shrine. It was none other than President Harry S. Truman.

There weren't any new ideas in this speech. In fact, that's what makes it interesting. The President's speechwriters are still steeped in the mystic of George Kennan's famous article in Foreign Affairs of July, 1947, the article which based American foreign policy on the hope of undermining the Soviet Union and the people's democracies from within.

Mr. Truman is still smoking the Churchillian hash—pipes, and musing over the "tensions and conflicts" which are supposed to be increasing in the Socialist world, and which he expects must cause it "to destroy itself." If we are to take Mr. Truman literally, the aim of American foreign policy is not, as the Quakers demanded the other day, to recognize the coexistence of two systems in one world, but to hasten the downfall and collapse of the Socialist system. And this is what he calls a policy of peace.

WHAT AN UNREAL WORLD the President lives in! And what nonsense he passes off via the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine! For the plain facts are that the solidarity and strength of the Socialist world is increasing every day, while the tensions and conflicts are growing daily in the capitalist world and brute force is being used to keep it going in a dozen parts of the earth.

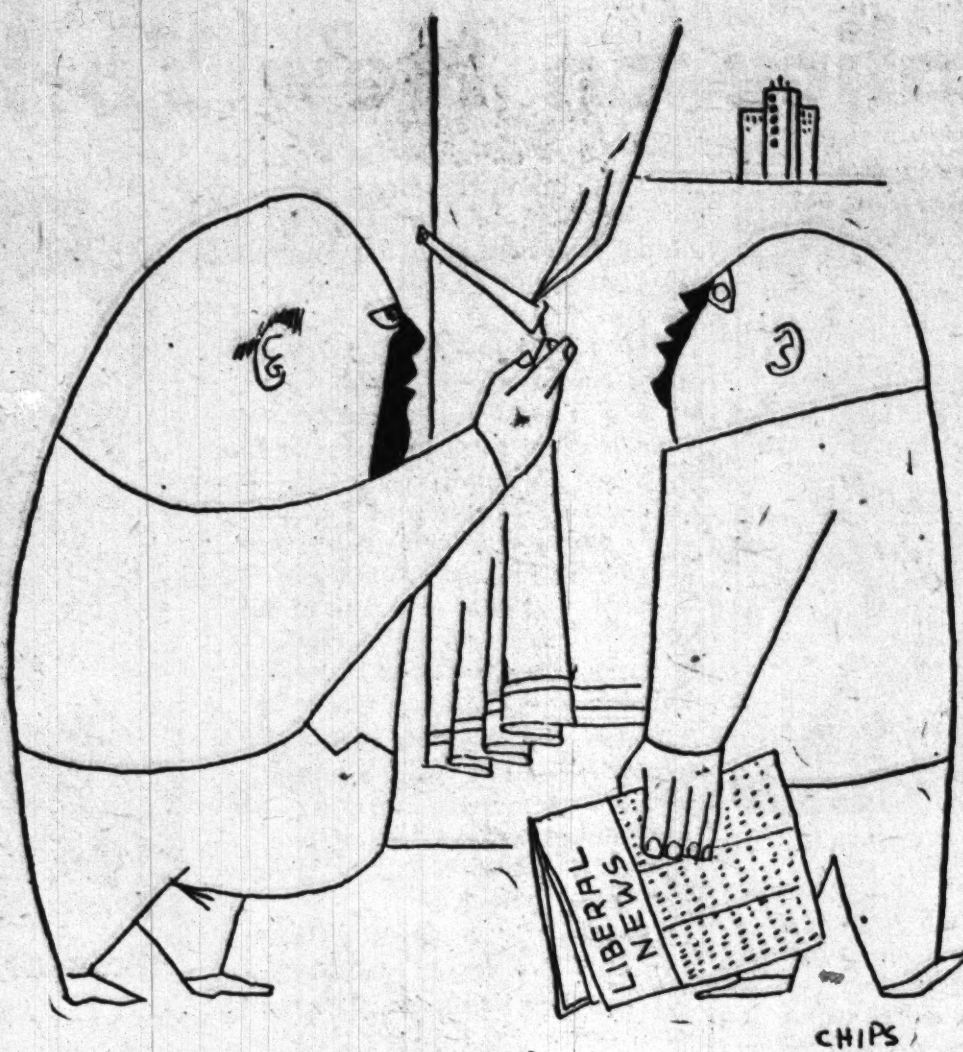
True, the cause of Socialism suffered a setback with the revelation of the Tito treachery in Yugoslavia. It is quite true, as Matthias Rakosi, the Hungarian leader, indicated in Prague a few days ago, that all kinds of spies and political riff-raff still infest the countries which are building Socialism, and we shall soon be learning more about the depths of this penetration from the trials of these spies in Hungary, and perhaps in other countries.

But the main fact is more important: the Communist Parties of Europe have rallied firmly against the Tito clique, and the cleansing that is now going forward strengthens the people's democracies and the cause of Socialism. The solidarity of the great Chinese Revolution with the Soviet Union and the anti-imperialist camp as a whole, a solidarity of which there was never any doubt, is proof that Truman is mistaken. No doubt, imperialism is working in a thousand ways to cause tensions and conflicts, but it is failing.

By contrast, we only have to read Walter Lippmann on the very day that our great Shiner spoke and get a whiff of the real troubles in the real world of Harry Truman. "There is ahead of us the shock and strain of a great crisis in the internal and external relations of Britain and western Germany which will have far-reaching consequences everywhere," says Lippmann. "The coming ordeal of the West is not one with which democratic institutions are not well suited to deal," he continues. He predicts that "the western countries cannot avoid a serious reduction in their standard of life," and recalls that fascism arose out of such a crisis the last time.

While Truman prattles about the peace and order in the capitalist world (ignoring the daily bloodshed in Greece, Indo-China, Malaya, and all of Africa), Lippmann admits that the developing crisis is straining the relations of the Atlantic "community," and threatens it with fascism and disunity.

Yes, Mr. Truman, the world is sick of "lies, propaganda and hysteria." But your speech to the Shriners adds up to just about that.



"... And on a clear day you can see the class struggle."

Letters from Readers

'Free Enterprise' Saved in Reich

NEW YORK
Editor, Daily Worker:

The German-American recently ran an article entitled "U. S. Force Return of Nationalized German firms" in which your readers may be interested. It said, in part:

"It is a little known fact in the United States that American military government not only vetoed all laws for socialization and nationalization of industry in Western Germany, but that the military government also forced the return of factories already nationalized in Hesse under Article 41 of its constitution, which was adopted in 1946."

Tagesspiegel, the mouthpiece

of American military government, rationalizes Clay's action and slurs over the protests against it by stating: 'The resistance of the Hessian government regarding the return of disowned enterprises shows little understanding for the economic necessities of our time. Because above all, socialization is contrary to free enterprise. Moreover, Hesse thus gives a bad example to other west German states that have, until now, restrained themselves in this and similar questions.'

"This is how U. S. military government ignores the will of the German people and makes western Germany safe for the preservation of the interest of big business."

READER.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS, commenting on the Court of Appeals okay of Jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town, said, "For the Court of Appeals to take the position of the private corporation, which has received grants tantamount to making it a public institution, and approve its policies of discrimination specifically banned to public institutions, is a decision elevating private corporate rights above fundamental human rights. It is reaction entrenched in high places."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE doesn't want any strings or riders attached to the North Atlantic Pact when the Senate acts on it for the false reason that "Weakening the treaty with riders that reduce it to a pious hope will mean to weaken our friends and ourselves."

THE NEWS writes off the North Atlantic Pact as a total loss in the way of money because funds are going to "deadbeat and stumblebum nations." The News says, "Let's stow the baloney and doubletalk, and admit that there is a treaty creating a military alliance which contemplates war on Soviet Russia."

THE MIRROR says that Britain's medical plan doesn't work because Sir Stafford Cripps is off to Switzerland for treatment for which he is paying.

THE TIMES tells the Senate to pass the North Atlantic Pact, and any Senator who doesn't vote for it will hurt "the cause of peace and freedom"—that is the Times idea of atom-bomb peace.

THE SUN, like President Truman, is willing to forget about welfare legislation, noting that "with two-thirds of July gone, there is little time left for many of the items on the Truman list of 'must' legislation."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S editorial cartoon pictures Uncle Sam sweating away at producing Marshall Plan worms while Britain is catching a whopper of a fish in the form of trade agreements. It is entitled, "While we are digging bait."

THE POST notes that no joy floods the land because of the impending passage of the North Atlantic Pact and the Post is "proud rather than pained at the solemnity which surrounds the Senate decision." If the American people knew the true meaning of the pact, the Post would be pained, indeed.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM makes no bones about the way it feels about the atom bomb. "Keep the Atom Bomb at Home," it screeches in its main editorial. Once its secret is given to Britain, it claims, "there is no stopping and no secrets."

World of Labor

By George Morris

Bridges Shows the Spirit of the Left

IT IS REFRESHING and encouraging to see how men like Harry Bridges stand up to reactionaries like Senator Robert A. Taft and defy the right wing moguls in the labor movement. Bridges, who described himself to a Senate Committee as "an officer of a leftwing union" did, indeed, express the spirit of labor's entire left. As he replied to questions fired at him in the Senate Labor Committee inquiring into the 81-day old Hawaii strike, he drew the sharp line that separates fighters like himself from the bellycrawlers in the rightwing camp.

To make the picture more complete it was in the midst of his testimony that Bridges proudly received the news that a conference of representatives of seamen and dock workers of 25 countries meeting in Marseilles under WFTU auspices, unanimously named him president of the International Union of Seamen and Dock Workers body of 750,000 members.

SENATOR R.A.T. was irritated when Bridges suggested that the five monopoly companies running and robbing the islands ought to be investigated by Congress, not the workers who are striking for a few cents more an hour. Taft wanted to know what a leftwing union is.

"A leftwing union," said Bridges, "recognizes that it must stand up and fight not only on housing and wages, but on everything affecting the workers' lives, civil liberties and racial equality."

Bridges didn't equivocate or play with words either, when he told the Senator that in line with its civil liberties stand his union supports the defense of the 12 Communist leaders. That to Taft was evidence that the union is "pro-Communist."

"No, Senator," replied Bridges. "But it is a union which does not discriminate against anyone for political beliefs including Communists."

That's telling them. Rightwing leaders planning to expel unions like Bridges' from the CIO should take notice of what Bridges says and the manner in which he says it.

The left is neither scared nor in a mood to capitulate. Bridges speaks like a man who feels the solid backing of the bulk of Hawaii's working class and of his members on the mainland. Hawaii's "Big Five" have been prolonging the strike, because they entertained some false hopes they could capitalize on the left-right division in the CIO. They now know they lost.

THE ELECTION of Bridges to head the world body of seamen and dockers of the World Federation of Trade Unions is of very great significance. It is a reply, of course, to our own State Department, for refusing to let him out of the country to attend the conference. It is also a reply to those rightwing jackals who depend so much on State Department favors these days. And it is serving notice to Murray, Green & Co. that it takes more than a resolution to isolate American workers from their brothers in other lands, or to enforce Wall Street's foreign policy within the labor movement.

But even more significant is the selection of an American—and one who so well symbolizes American anti-imperialist sentiments—to head an international body of waterfront workers. As Louis Saillant, secretary of the WFTU told the Marseilles meeting "On all the oceans, in all the ports of the world, 750,000 seamen and dockers are henceforth fighters for peace."

They couldn't have found a better candidate for the presidency. And the fact that he comes from the land that is today the main source of aggressive imperialism, makes him ideal. A CIO spokesman said the selection of Bridges for the post "aggravates the situation." Yes, it does aggravate it for the Murrys and Greens. The I.U. of S.&D. rises as a new force. The first task undertaken is support for the London dock strikers and Canadian seamen. The WFTU already demonstrated what a powerful force it is in helping striking American waterfront workers. Scab cargo is not loaded or unloaded in WFTU ports.

Lok what the WFTU did for the small Canadian Seamen's Union. It proved that with the backing of a world body that union of 10,000 is strong enough to tie up Canadian ships in almost every major port in the world. The Canadian shipowners now know what that means.

COMING: Depressions—Why? . . . By Bernard Burton . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

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John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
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Daily Worker, New York, Friday, July 22, 1949

No Subsidy for Jimcrow!

WHEN THE NEW YORK STATE Court of Appeals upheld the rights of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to bar Negroes from its tax-free housing projects, two things were made clear:

- That the policy of Jimcrow has its mightiest supporter and initiator in Big Business.

- That the courts are officially part and parcel of the Jimcrow system in the U. S. A. and are dedicated to maintaining it.

Sitting on the board of directors of Metropolitan are some of America's "leading citizens." They are the big spouters of "free enterprise" and "our way of life." These men deliberately declare war against the Negro people. They order that Jimcrow must prevail. Their pretense to democracy is exposed as hypocrisy.

AIDING THEM in their vile "white supremacy" system is the city administration headed by Mayor O'Dwyer. This Administration gives Metropolitan a tax-exemption amounting to \$60,000,000. City funds collected from Negroes as well as whites are thus used to rob the Negro people—including the three Negro vets who sued for the right to live in the Stuyvesant Town houses—of their Constitutional rights.

ALP candidates Vito Marcantonio, Ewart Guinier, and Paul L. Ross have demanded that the City Administration act in favor of the Negro people against the insurance trust. The Administration has refused. It sides with the KKK system of segregation regardless of the words it may use.

Other courts in American history have tried to hold back the clock of history. There was a Judge Taney who commanded Americans to act as police agents for the slaveowners in returning fugitive slaves.

The America of Abe Lincoln refused to take orders from Judge Taney. The judges of the Court of Appeals may have ruled in favor of the KKK in New York, but they can't stop the fight for the abolition of Jimcrow.

We urge all civic groups to join this fight by urging Mayor O'Dwyer to defend the Constitutional rights of the Negro people, by withdrawing the \$60,000,000 bonus which finances Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

Ryan's Reign

JOE RYAN, the waterfront "King," has just placed an "administrator" over International Longshoremen's Assn. local 968 in Brooklyn after an unconstitutional star chamber "trial" at which the protests of the Negro longshoremen were suppressed. "Never mind the Constitution," said the "King" cynically, when the local president invoked his right to be heard at the "trial."

Ryan intends to liquidate this militant Negro local, whose members have been demanding the right to work, and to drive its members off the docks.

The local union can be expected to take legal action to defend its existence and to present charges against the "King" before the anti-racketeering sub-committee of Congress.

But the legal action before courts influenced by the shipping interests that back Ryan will not be enough. There must be the most determined mobilization of thousands of Negro and white trade unionists in other industries.

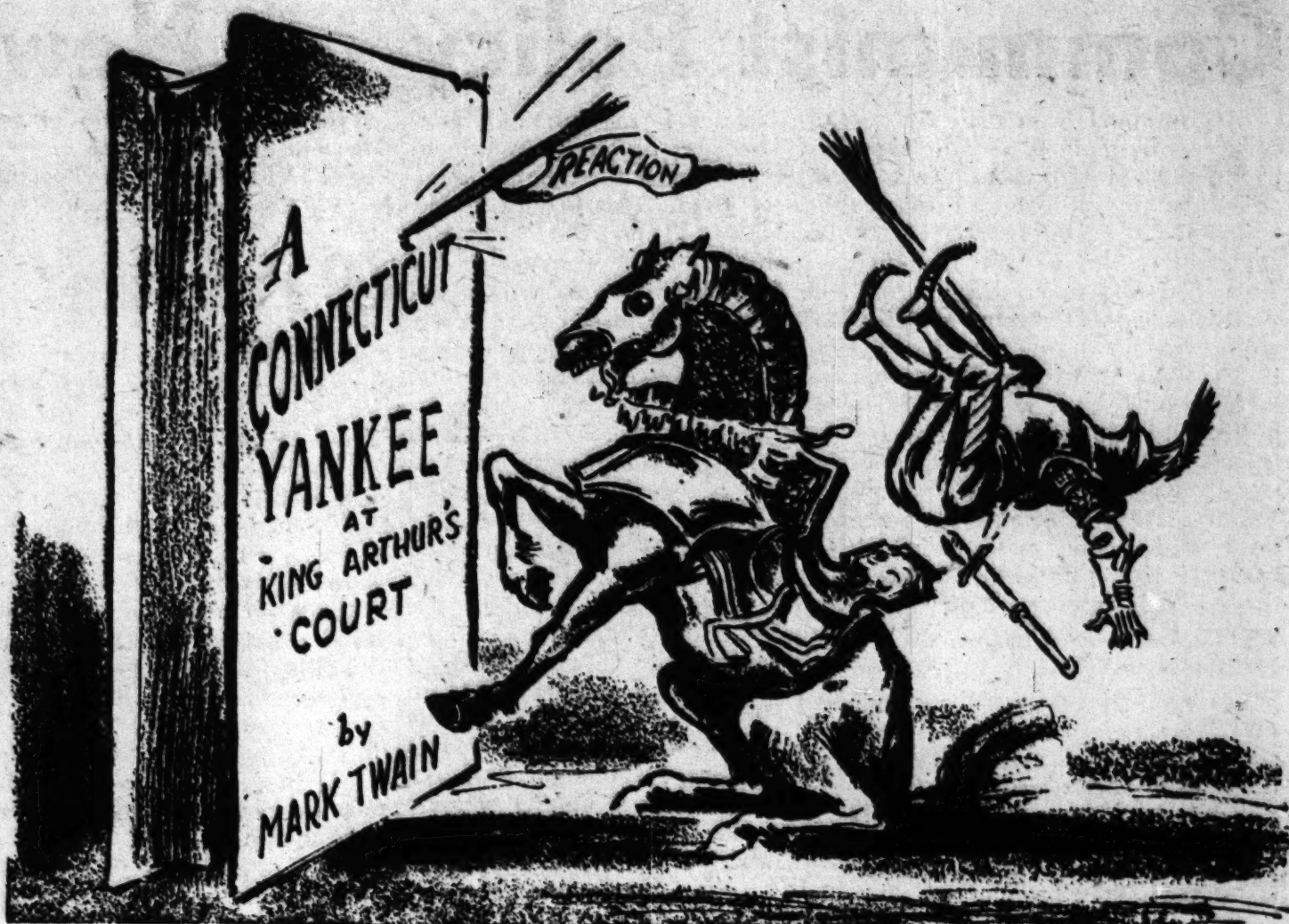
Every decent citizen of New York has a duty to defend these Negro workers against Ryan, the patron of racketeers.

No help will come from Mayor O'Dwyer, who persistently refused to see Negro longshore delegations, whose brothers were beaten up on picket lines in front of Ryan's headquarters by O'Dwyer cops.

Ryan is paying off O'Dwyer by supporting him for re-election. He was a member of the AFL-CIO group of labor leaders who went to City Hall in the "Draft O'Dwyer" move recently.

Help will come from the organized workers, primarily.

DANGEROUS BOOK



—by Fred Ellis

As We See It

The Army Refuses Orders on Jimcrow

By Rob F. Hall

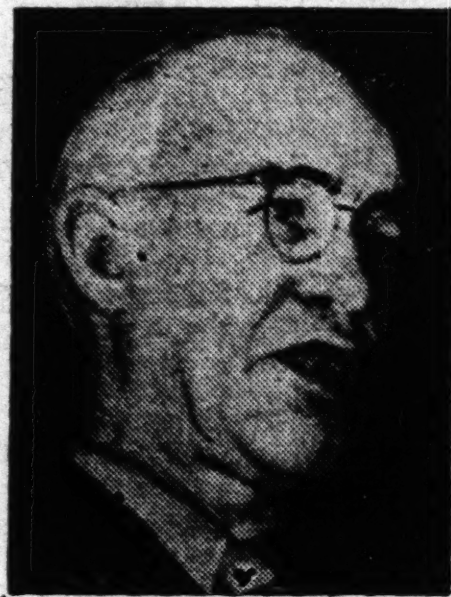
WASHINGTON



LAST AUGUST Army Chief of Staff Omar Bradley told an audience at Fort Knox, Ky.: "The Army is not out to make any social reforms. The Army will put men of different races in different companies. It will change that policy when the nation as a whole changes it."

In April, 1948, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower said much the same thing to the Senate Committee on Armed Services. Asked about segregation under the proposed system of universal military training, the general replied:

"We must never forget that in a very definite way the Army is merely one of the mirrors that holds up to our faces the United States of America. . . . There is race prejudice in this country and when you put in the same organization and make live together under the most intimate circumstances men of different races, we sometimes have trouble."



GEN. OMAR BRADLEY

apart and distinct from themselves. As a result, men who might otherwise have maintained the equalitarian morality of their forbears were given reason to look down on their fellow citizens."

TO PUT IT more bluntly, the Army, rather than reflecting the backward prejudices of the nation, actually inculcated and taught feudal racial prejudices to millions of young Americans. I do not deny that many came into the Army with anti-Negro prejudices. But I know from my own experience that except for an extreme case here and there, the average young American in uniform was malleable and educable. He could have been taught with little difficulty to accommodate himself to a progressive, American, civilized position toward his Negro fellow Americans.

Taking my first basic training with a group of North Carolina mountain youths, I found them prejudiced but not unresponsive to serious talks on the meaning of democracy. I saw the fruit of this when some of these youths who accompanied me to town snapped to attention and saluted a Negro WAC officer, something they had sworn they would not do.

As a former lecturer for the information and education branch of the Army I subsequently had many discussions with enlisted personnel which showed, first, that a majority of the non-Southern youths took a certain pride in advocating

equality, and that Southern youths in this atmosphere usually tried to adjust themselves to this new, for them, idea.

And this, I realize, is insignificant compared to the profound lessons drawn by white GI's who were in combat, shoulder to shoulder, with Negro troops.

These remarks are occasioned by the news last Sunday that for the fifth time, the Army leadership has failed to obey a Presidential executive order and submit to Defense Secretary Louis Johnson a plan for elimination which provides that the Army which Johnson can without embarrassment approve.

THE ARMY "PLAN" submitted most recently is one which provides that the Army shall conform to "local opinion" concerning matters of the rights of the Negro people. This provides in advance a "justification" for any discriminatory practices the post commander in any community may decide to follow.

The Air Force submitted a program for integration of Negro personnel on May 11. According to a Negro journalist for whose opinion I have respect the program is working out reasonably well to date. On June 20, 60 Negro Air Force officers were assigned to various posts here and abroad.

The Navy program, which was accepted June 7, is still on paper. A few Negro naval reserve officers are to be recalled and assigned to recruiting stations which is a menial task compared to commanding men aboard ships and other naval installations.

The Army's recalcitrance has thrown the problem right into the lap of President Truman. It was he who issued the executive order calling for a program of complete integration of Negroes into the armed services which up until now the Army has defied.

It is doubtful that the Army will abandon its continued refusal to abide by that order. But it is also unlikely that the former captain of Battery B, Harry S. Truman, will force it to comply unless popular protest mounts very high.



Communist Policy on New York Elections

(Continued from Page 5)
collective bargaining and the right to strike. Never has the city seen strikebreaking on a more extensive scale than that ordered by Mayor O'Dwyer in the taxicab, Brooklyn Trust Co., and other strikes. And, despite promises for wage increases and collective bargaining for the transit workers, teachers and other city employees, they have been given a runaround, with new betrayals in the offing. Dewey, sponsor of the strikebreaking Condon-Wadlin law and of miserly wage policies, set the pattern which O'Dwyer has so faithfully followed.

THE CITY'S NEEDS AND THE PEOPLE'S LIVING STANDARDS.

Mayor O'Dwyer gave the people of New York City the biggest single price increase when he doubled the subway fare, violating a solemn promise he would not do so without a referendum. He also promised in return that the people would get adequate housing, new hospitals, schools, subway lines, higher salaries for city employees, etc. Now, while real estate foots a smaller share of the budget, the Mayor claims he "does not have the money" for these things.

Dewey and the Republicans in Albany gave the Mayor the power to raise the fare, rejected adequate state aid and a people's tax program.

GOOD GOVERNMENT

The corruption of the O'Dwyer Administration is notorious. While refusing to grant needed wage increases to city employees, or add desperately-needed housing inspectors, political jobs are handed out lavishly to the clubhouse faithful. At the same time, it is the height of hypocrisy for the Republican machine or the Liberal Party to claim to be fighting for "clean government" or against the Tammany machine. Dewey prevented an investigation of New York City government, while the Liberal Party bargained with both parties equally, and decided to join the Republican ticket only at the last minute on the basis of the spoils promised.

Candidates

By nominating O'Dwyer for Mayor, after a most unprincipled game of "hide-and-seek" designed to conceal the control of his administration by the political machines, the Democratic Party upholds the Great Betrayal. O'Dwyer's record is one of unparalleled chicanery and disservice in public office. His nomination proves the inseparable connection between corrupt political machines and the reactionary Truman policy of betrayal, war and reaction.

Newbold Morris is the approved candidate of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and David Dubinsky, reactionary Social-Democratic boss of the Liberal Party. A member of the LaGuardia Administration for many years, Morris deserted the progressive camp and backed Dewey in 1948, paving the way for winning the Republican designation for Mayor. This, together with his inaction on all vital issues, shows that he is no longer a "No Deal" candidate, but a Dewey candidate.

Let no one be received by attempts to drape this Dewey-Dubinsky ticket in the mantle of LaGuardia. The self-appointed Fusion Committee of today does not play the same role it did in the days of LaGuardia. Then it reflected the sentiments of independent voters genuinely disgusted with machine corruption. Today, it is tied to the Dewey kite, embarked upon a policy of alliance with the splitting, disruptive Liberal Party, whose chief stock-in-trade is redbaiting, and bound to a program of Big Business "economy" which can only undermine progressive good government.

Demagogic candidates such as William O'Dwyer and Newbold

Morris have been named deliberately because of bitter resentment of the sell-out of the people's mandate of 1948. This fear of a new break-away from the two-party system is likewise responsible for the great prominence being given to the highly-inflated Liberal Party in this campaign. Serving the twin parties of war and fascism, the aim of the Liberal Party, as always with Social Democracy, is to confuse and split the most progressive sections of labor and the people. Yet, by its record in the City Council and in pre-election maneuverings, the Liberal Party today stands convicted of the most unprincipled deals and betrayals. Its members in the City Council, Ira J. Palestine and Louis P. Goldberg, have led the attacks on the only representative of the Negro people in that body, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, and upheld O'Dwyer's policies. In 1945 and 1948, the Liberal Party's splitting tactics and election deals were soundly rebuked by the voters. It will receive a similar response to its Dewey tieup this year.

The standard-bearers and the program of the American Labor Party are in sharpest contrast to these supporters of the bi-partisan war policy. Vito Marcantonio symbolizes the true spirit of the Roosevelt-LaGuardia tradition. His unequalled fight for the rights of labor, the Negro and Puerto Rican peoples, and for civil liberties, dramatized by his special role in fighting the sell-out on Taft-Hartley, have won nationwide acclaim.

Labor's stake in this election campaign is being betrayed by the aid of top labor misleaders such as Lacey, Quill and Dubinsky, who are out to tie labor to one or the other of the pro-war tickets. But there is no doubt that especially labor is dissatisfied with the policies of Truman, Dewey and O'Dwyer and will register an increased third party and progressive vote!

Recognition of the special, vital contribution of the Negro people to the democratic camp given in this election campaign by the wide selection of Negro candidates is a great step forward. Especially significant is the naming of a Negro for the important post of Borough President of Manhattan. Those who resist the selection of Negro

candidates aid the camp of reaction and undermine the unity of Negro and white which is essential for a democracy victory.

CP Program

The Communist Party which supported LaGuardia and Roosevelt, and Wallace and the Progressive Party in 1948, will render full support to the camp of progress symbolized by the ALP in 1949. On many of the immediate issues in this campaign, we are in full support. But our support of the ALP policies does not alter the fact that we have fundamental, as well as some tactical differences with the ALP. The ALP is by its very nature a great coalition of labor, farmers, the Negro people, youth, professional and small business people. It is not a Socialist or Communist Party.

There is only one Marxist Party in America—one party dedicated to replacing the capitalist system with Socialism—and that is the Communist Party.

We believe that only a Socialist society can forever banish war, poverty, discrimination and inequality. Only such a society can bring the brotherhood of man to reality.

Our Socialist convictions, however, do not stand in the way of cooperation with all other progressive Americans in building together a great coalition that can save our people from the twin horrors of fascism and war. In fact, our Socialist convictions enable us to make great contributions to this coalition.

People everywhere are waking to see the wreckage of the glittering promises of 1948.

The increasing strike struggles, the growing movement in the country for peace and against the North Atlantic Pact, the militant fight of the Negro people and democratic Americans which has won victories such as for the Trenton Six, show that in America, as throughout the world, the people's resistance is growing. On a world scale, led by the Soviet Union with its steadfast peace policy, the camp of peace and democracy has grown stronger!

This election campaign must add to the strength of the democratic camp!

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

SPACIOUS LIVING ROOM AND AIRY BEDROOM nicely furnished; midtown; sublet. Suitable two, housekeeping. CI 6-0033 or CI 8-1343.

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Six words constitute one line. Minimum charge - 1 line.

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.
For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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HASHMALL TELLS JURY OF FORCE AND VIOLENCE

(Continued from Page 2)

said he read to the convention, the prosecutor objected and the judge ruled it out.

Medina ordered Hashmall to end testimony on party concentration activities over protests of defense counsel that Blanc and Cummings had given their versions on the matter during their testimony.

"I told the convention how one distributor of leaflets was violently attacked while distributing leaflets outside of the plant," Hashmall declared.

The judge interjected that he wanted to hear how the witness "possibly advocated force and violence."

This brought a sharp objection from Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr.

"I told the convention how the newspapers whipped up a lynch hysteria against myself personally and the Communist Party," the witness continued. Blanc and Cummings conveniently avoided telling the jury about this violence when they testified for the prosecution.

NEWSPAPER INCITEMENT

Hashmall told how the Columbus newspapers printed pictures of his home, giving his address. These pictures, he said, were accompanied by editorials calling for violence against Hashmall and his home.

"I told the convention how attacks against leaflet distributors increased and I got threatening telephone calls," he continued.

Columbus' chief of police, he explained, refused to act against the perpetrators of the violence and issued a statement that he would not allow Communists in Columbus.

One night, Hashmall said, he had to stop two drunken men from entering his home.

The violence was climaxed March 30, 1948, he testified. He said his home was entered by a band of vandals while he was taking his wife and baby to a place of safety.

Judge Medina ruled out of evidence an account of the violence published in the Ohio State Journal.

"I told the convention how my house remained a shambles, how the furniture was smashed and the place left unfit for habitation," Hashmall testified. "I had to move out what was left. I told how the police entered the house after the raid and took a number of books."

He told the jury that a curator of the Columbus Archeological Museum was fired from his position because a relative of the curator owned the ransacked house.

This violence, he said, was inspired by reactionary and fascist forces that were trying to terrorize the people against fighting against the high cost of living, the immediate needs of workingmen and against the threats of fascism and a new imperialist war.

The witness added he told the convention that the majority of the American people were opposed to such fascist terror and that this was evidenced by the storm of protests to the Columbus Mayor's office over the ransacking of the house. He said Paul Robeson came to Columbus and spoke to a protest meeting of 5,000 persons.

Gladstein read from the trial transcript where informer Cummings said Hashmall blamed the raid on the "Catholic class."

Asked if he had said that, the witness said: "I certainly did not."

Cummings, in his testimony, said he did not recall if defendant Gus Hall, Ohio state Communist chairman, had discussed the Party draft resolution at the 1948 convention.

Hashmall said Hall did discuss the draft resolution in his main report to the convention and called for its adoption.

Again the witness refuted Cum-

ming's testimony, stating Hall did not mention the U. S. Army in Germany.

"Hall spoke of the tremendous opportunity to guarantee peace today," the witness stated. "He discussed the economic problems faced by the workers, wages, prices and the general economic demands. He also spoke about civil liberties and the growing threat to democracy."

To answer the violence against the Party, Hashmall said the Communists proposed the organizing of a mass campaign against it and that legal steps were also taken in Ohio in connection with the attack against his home.

Hashmall said Communist Party chairman William Z. Foster spoke briefly at the Ohio convention, but did not say what the stoolpigeon Cummings told the jury. Cummings said Foster told the convention that the Soviet Union would occupy all Europe in case of another war.

The witness said Foster did not say that, but did say that if America attacked the USSR it would have no allies in Europe. He added that Foster said the Party needed the type of leadership that could unite the people of America for expanding democracy, peace, the type of leadership that could educate the people to the need of Socialism.

FISHING EXPEDITION

Prosecutor McGohey's cross-examination was one of those old fishing expeditions. He prodded the defense witness with questions demanding to know who were teachers in the New York Workers School in 1938, who were the leaders of the YCL, the American Youth for Democracy, Communist Party clubs. All of this had nothing to do with the indictment. But the judge rebuked defense lawyers every time they objected to the line of questioning.

McGohey spent considerable of his cross-examination trying to impress the jury that Hashmall was a "criminal" because he was arrested for disorderly conduct in 1940 while picketing in an anti-war demonstration in the Bronx. The witness had been charged with disorderly conduct and had sentence suspended.

Sea Cooks

(Continued from Page 3)

in from the ships, including a "sharper" position.

One highlight of the morning session was an ovation given Luella Lawhorn, a Negro stewardess from Wilmington, the first elected as a delegate. She presented a resolution paying tribute to the late Joseph O'Connor, former MCS officer in Wilmington.

The convention also lauded five Negro brothers from New Orleans who had risked their lives during the 1948 strike by picketing with MCS members in defiance of goon squads and employer violence.

Three of them were expelled by the CIO National Maritime Union as a consequence and the other two were former members of the CIO Transport Workers and AFL Longshoremen. Now MCS permit men, the five were voted membership "with special recognition and honor."

Un-Americans Smear Again

WASHINGTON, July 21—The House Un-American Committee continued its smear activities today with a report on a so-called "Communist cell" at the Berkeley, Cal., Atomic Radiation Laboratory.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

52-20

(Continued from Page 3)

and third Mondays, Marcantonio said, which means that the first opportunity to use this method will be Aug. 1. For that reason there is virtually no hope of preventing the present bill from dying and the strategy must be to reenact it. He said that on Monday, July 25, he will introduce a bill to restore the unemployment compensation provisions for veterans.

In the Senate, favorable action by the Senate Labor Committee on the Pepper-Taylor extender bill was blocked by Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.), according to Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.). The Floridian told a group of vets that a subcommittee of three Republicans and three Democrats had reached an agreement to report out the measure but that this was overturned when Douglas balked.

If the Senate acts favorably, the House could move to immediate consideration of the Senate measure, it was pointed out.

Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.), however, has shown no enthusiasm for the bill. A delegation which turned up at his office for an 11:30 appointment this morning was told he wasn't in. A reporter who got there 10 minutes later, however, found Lucas casually reading a newspaper.

The vet lobbyists were working from two headquarters: One was operated by the CIO United Electrical Workers at the congressional hotel with Russ Nixon in charge. The Young Progressives and various independent vet groups set up headquarters at the Laborers Hall. Nixon reported 80 unemployed UE veterans were in town. YPA said 450 unemployed vets had registered with them.

YPA headquarters here announced a picket line will be thrown around the residence of House Speaker Rayburn at 7:30 tonight in protest against his order for the eviction of four unemployed veterans from his office this afternoon.

THE 4 VETS

The four vets evicted from Rayburns office were: Theodius Cook of the Canton, Ohio, YPA, Negro veteran of the Okinawa battle; John Stefanou of New York, CIO Furriers Union, wearer of the Purple Heart and campaign ribbons of European, African and Middle Eastern theatres of war, three bronze stars; Joe Sommers, Manhattan director of YPA, who holds three battle stars and was a prisoner of war in Germany; Milton Mandelbaum of the Bronx YPA, disabled vet just out of hospital.

Stefanou said the group waited in the anteroom of Rayburn's office for almost three hours. Eventually a sergeant of the Capitol police entered and demanded they leave. "You can't see the Speaker," he said, "and he can't do anything about your problem anyway because he can't initiate legislation."

The group refused to budge and the sergeant retired, saying, "You'll be sorry." Ten minutes later Captain Caveniss and six policemen came and demanded the group to leave. Joe Sommers told him, "If we leave you'll have to throw us out." Caveniss sent an officer "to call the wagon." Then the officers began pushing and shoving the group out.

Later today Sen. Lucas met with a group of vets after dodging them all morning. Sid Ordower of the Illinois YPA said Lucas insisted he and the President were sympathetic to the vet's demand for extension of 52-20.

Lucas said that if the Senate Labor Committee favorably reports the bill he will "try to squeeze it in." But he said there was little hope for action at this session unless a unanimous consent request could be secured.

Senate Minority Leader Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr.) told the group he would be willing to grant unanimous consent if Lucas asked him. But he pointed out Lucas had made no mention of it to him.

JUDGE GAGS PROF PHILLIPS; CAN'T SAY WHAT HE TAUGHT

(Continued from Page 2)

desist. He ruled that there should be no argument.

When the defense lawyer arose to ask the court a question, Judge Medina barked:

"Some day you will regret you have been so contemptuous. I have come to recognize your sarcasm very quickly."

Judge Medina permitted Dr. Phillips to explain briefly to the jury the outline of his Marxist-Leninist course. But when the defense lawyer asked Dr. Phillips what he actually taught the Communist Party class, the testimony was blocked by the old refrain "objection sustained."

REVERSES HIMSELF

The judge first insisted the professor's teaching would have to be linked up with one or more of the defendants. Then the judge threw confusion into the situation by denying he had said the testimony had to be strictly linked with the defendants and not the party.

Attorney Harry Sacher characterized the judge's ruling as "queer." He pointed out that the court had permitted the 11 FBI stoolpigeons and two special agents of the FBI, prosecution witnesses, to testify on matters having no remote connection with the 12 Communist leaders.

The judge had difficulty for a while grasping Dr. Phillips' explanation of what he called the "Four Hypotheses" of modern history. The witness stated that he taught the Communist Party class from his university syllabus on Marxism-Leninism. This, he said, was divided into three sections: the first dealing with the "Major Concepts or Historicity," the second with the "General Problems of the Science of History," in which he attempted to refute historical skepticism; and the third, a review of the two basic philosophies of history.

This explanation had the judge groping aimlessly with his notes. He asked Prof. Phillips to repeat his concepts of historicity.

"I think I said time, society, race, nation and state," the witness replied calmly.

RULED OUT

Gladstein asked the professor what books and pamphlets he used in connection with the Communist class. The question was quickly ruled out by the court.

"Was the content of the course that you were about to give approved by the organization secretary of the Communist Party of Washington?" Gladstein asked.

The judge ruled this question out, stating that the lawyer should inquire of the witness the name of the party secretary. Prof. Phillips replied that inasmuch as the name of the secretary was well-known he felt free to state that it was Clayton Van Lydagraff.

The witness said Lydagraff approved the university syllabus as a proper outline for the official six-week party course in Marxism-Leninism.

"Did you discuss the rise of

fascism in that class?" the defense attorney asked. The question was ruled out.

"Did you discuss Socialism and how it could be achieved in the United States?" was the next question. This question too was ruled out by the court.

Gladstein then read point 2 of the indictment which stated that the Communist Party was "dedicated to the Marxist-Leninist principles of the overthrow and destruction of the government of the United States by force and violence." He asked the witness if he had ever taught this to his students. This was ruled out by the court.

The judge then refused to permit the witness to summarize what he taught in the Communist class.

Dennis arose at this point and called the judge's attention to the fact that the defendants were charged among other things with organizing schools and classes to teach Marxism-Leninism.

"I submit we have a right to show and the court and the jury has a right to hear what we taught concretely in those classes," Dennis argued. "Dennis taught a class in 1946 and the course he taught had the approval of the party leadership."

URGES RECONSIDERATION

Dennis urged the judge to reconsider his ruling and permit the witness to state what he had taught the students.

"But no basis has been laid," the judge replied.

"That simply means we are not allowed to put in evidence what we were taught," Gladstein objected.

"You have not fulfilled the requirements I laid down," the judge snapped back. But he refused to outline those requirements when requested to do so by the defense.

"The prosecution doesn't want the jury to hear what was taught and advocated," Gladstein remarked.

The lawyer then read point 10 in the indictment which charged that the defendants "caused to be conducted schools and classes for the study of the principles of Marxism-Leninism."

The lawyer asked the witness if he had taught the principles of Marxism-Leninism in the class. This question was also ruled out along with a series of others dealing with the question of the charge of "force and violence."

Dennis was on his feet again charging that the questions asked by Gladstein went to the very heart of the indictment. He charged the judge by his rulings was depriving the defendants of their constitutional rights to present their case. He asked that the witness be withdrawn and that the judge hear argument by attorneys Gladstein and Sacher.

The witness was withdrawn without being subjected to cross-examination, but Judge Medina refused to hear argument by the attorneys.

N. Y. PUERTO RICANS PICKET GOV. MUNOZ AT CITY HALL

Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of Puerto Rico, received a hostile reception from Puerto Ricans here when he arrived for an official welcome by Mayor O'Dwyer at City Hall yesterday.

More than 50 pickets of the Puerto Rican Workers Mutual Society and the Puerto Rican Vanguard booted lustily as Munoz Marin, preceded by mounted police, arrived in an open car.

Scores of Puerto Rican and other spectators in a crowd of 1,500 gathered outside City Hall joined in booing Gov. Munoz Marin as he stepped out of his car to walk into the City Council chamber.

The pickets carried signs reading, "Wall Street Imperialism Get

Out of Latin America," "Answer this Mr. Marin, Why Do you Have Taft-Hartley and not Social Security in Puerto Rico," "Don't Kid Us Mr. Marin, Your New State Means Colonial Imperialism," and "The Puerto Rican People Demand Independence With Full Economic Guarantees Now."

The demonstrators assailed Mayor O'Dwyer's policy of police brutality, housing and job discrimination against Puerto Rican citizens. "Stop Police Brutality Here," and "Mr. Marin Stop Gag Laws in Puerto Rico."

Fred Ellis' editorial cartoon appears daily in the Daily Worker.

RADIO

MORNING
11:00-WNBC-Dr. Paul
WOR-News
WJZ-Moderate Romances
WNYC-Music America Loves
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey Show
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-Tello Test
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Against the Storm
WJZ-Ted Malone
WQXR-Grand Slam
WQXR-UN Newsweek
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WJZ-Galen Drake
WOR-Tello-Test
WQXR-Rosemary
WQXR-Along the Danube
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy

WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Variety Show
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
WQXR-Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC-Brookshire
WOR-News; Answer Man
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon
WQXR-Helen Frost
12:45-WNBC-Out of Gai Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Gai's
WJZ-Baukhage Talking
WQXR-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WQXR-Ma Perkins
1:30-WNBC-Young Dr. Malone

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

PM
9:00-Screen Directors Playhouse.
WNBC.
10:00-Meet the Press.
WOR.
11:30-Deems Taylor Show.
WOR.

TV
PM
9:00-Film: "Checkmate," with
Maurice Evans.
WPIX.

All Scheduled Games
WMGM (WCBS-TV)
WMCA (WPIX)
WINS (WABD)

Dodgers
Giants
Yankees
1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix
WQXR-Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen For a Day
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WNYC-English and Social Studies
WQXR-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News; Record Review
2:15-WQXR-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-Second Honeymoon
WQXR-Nora Drake
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC-Light of World
WQXR-The Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-The Trombones
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WQXR-David Harum
WQXR-News; Recent Releases
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WOR-Meet the Menlo
WQXR-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Best Girl
WJZ-Add-A-Line
WQXR-Robert Q. Lewis Show
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Kay Kyser
WNYC-Juilliard Concert
WQXR-Best the Clock
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Johnny Olsen
WQXR-Winner Take All
WJZ-Keanor and Anna Roosevelt
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-Pat Barnes
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Ted Drake
WJZ-The Green Hornet
WQXR-Galen Drake
WQXR-News; Today in Music
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Mailbag

WJZ-Johnny Lujack of Notre
Dame
WQXR-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Temple Shamus-M
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Passing Parade
EVENING
6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WQXR-Erle Savard
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Don Parde
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-Allen Prescott
WQXR-Talks
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show
WOR-News Reports
WQXR-Curt Massey
WNYC-Sports
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Sammy Kaye
WOR-Stan Lomax
WQXR-Lowell Homas
WNYC-Weather; UN News
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club
WOR-Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ-Headline Edition
WQXR-Spin to Win
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Mimer Davis
7:30-WNBC-Sports
WOR-John B. Kennedy
WJZ-Lone Ranger
7:45-WNBC-Richard Hartman
WOR-Inside of Sports
WQXR-Larry Leasuer
8:00-WNBC-Spot of America
WJZ-Fat Man
WOR-Plantation Jubilee
WNYC-French Music
WQXR-Summer in St. Louis
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-A Tree Grows in Brooklyn
WOR-Blue Barron
WJZ-FBI
WQXR-Concert Hall
WQXR-This is Broadway
9:00-WNBC-Screen Directors Playhouse
WJZ-Break the Bank
WOR-Opera Concert
9:15-WOR-Newscast
9:30-WNBC-Better Half
WJZ-The Sheriff
WQXR-My Good Wife
WQXR-Let's Celebrate
9:45-WQXR-Great Names
10:00-WNBC-Dr. I. Q. Quis
WOR-Meet the Press
WJZ-Heine Band
WQXR-Playhouse
WQXR-News; Nights in Latin
America
10:30-WNBC-Sports, Pat O'Brien
WOR-Symphonette
WJZ-Treasury Band
WQXR-Melodias of Old Vienna

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the week-end Worker.

Hoods Deface ALP Posters For Ben Davis

Hoodlums, reportedly from an American Legion post, last week staged an early morning attack on the 7th A. D. American Labor Party Headquarters, 884 Columbus Ave. and mutilated and defaced two large campaign posters urging the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

The hoodlums, believed to be from the same pro-fascist forces who have tried to break up street corner meetings in the neighborhood, climbed on a ledge during the early hours of the morning and nipped gaping holes in the giant cloth posters.

On the day after the attack, the ALP club received a letter, on the typewritten letterhead of a "Fact Magazine," which goes through the usual red-baiting ravings, including a slanderous claim to represent "the Irish in this neighborhood" and is signed "Truly Full of Hate of You and Your Bunch, Your Editor, Captain Eddie."

Representatives of the ALP club say that the police had promised protection

Condolences

Our deepest sympathy to Comrade Irene on the sudden loss of her father. We extend sincerest condolences to entire family.

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ALMA and CARL

MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent

HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film on Jim Crow. Manhattan-Victoria.

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.

BALTIC DEPUTY. Soviet classic. With Nicolai Cherkassov. Stanley-Manhattan.

SPRING SONG. A delightful Soviet musical. Stanley-Manhattan.

THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully-filmed and sympathetic treatment of a Negro boy. Trans-Lux 72nd St.-Manhattan.

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA. The Marv Brothers, Margaret Dumont, an ocean voyage and the opera, an hilarious classic. World, Empress-Manhattan.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.

SORROWFUL JONES. Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. Paramount-Brooklyn.

THE ETERNAL HUSBAND. A brilliant film version of Dostoevsky's novel with Raimu. Heights-Manhattan.

THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. French Opera Comique version of the Rossini opera. 55th St. Playhouse-Manhattan.

THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND. Preston Sturges' fine satire of Westerns, with Betty Grable. All RKO theatres-Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx.

HOLIDAY. Philip Barry's comedy about a restive upper class girl, Katherine Hepburn version. Normandie-Manhattan.

MR. PERRIN AND MR. TRAILL. An often-penetrating study of an English "public" school. Gramercy Park Cinema-Manhattan.

NANOOK OF THE NORTH. Flaherty's pioneer documentary of the Arctic. Thalia-Manhattan.

SARABAND. Full-bosomed, historical nonsense, but often a lot of fun. Beacon, Riviera-Manhattan.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.

HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

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Say You Saw It In
The Daily Worker

100th Anniversary of Emma Lazarus

"And yet here, too, the everlasting prejudice is cropping out in various shapes. Within recent years, Jews have been 'boycotted' at not a few places of public resort; in our schools and colleges, even in our scientific universities..."

(From the Jewish Problem by Emma Lazarus published in "The Century" February 1883)

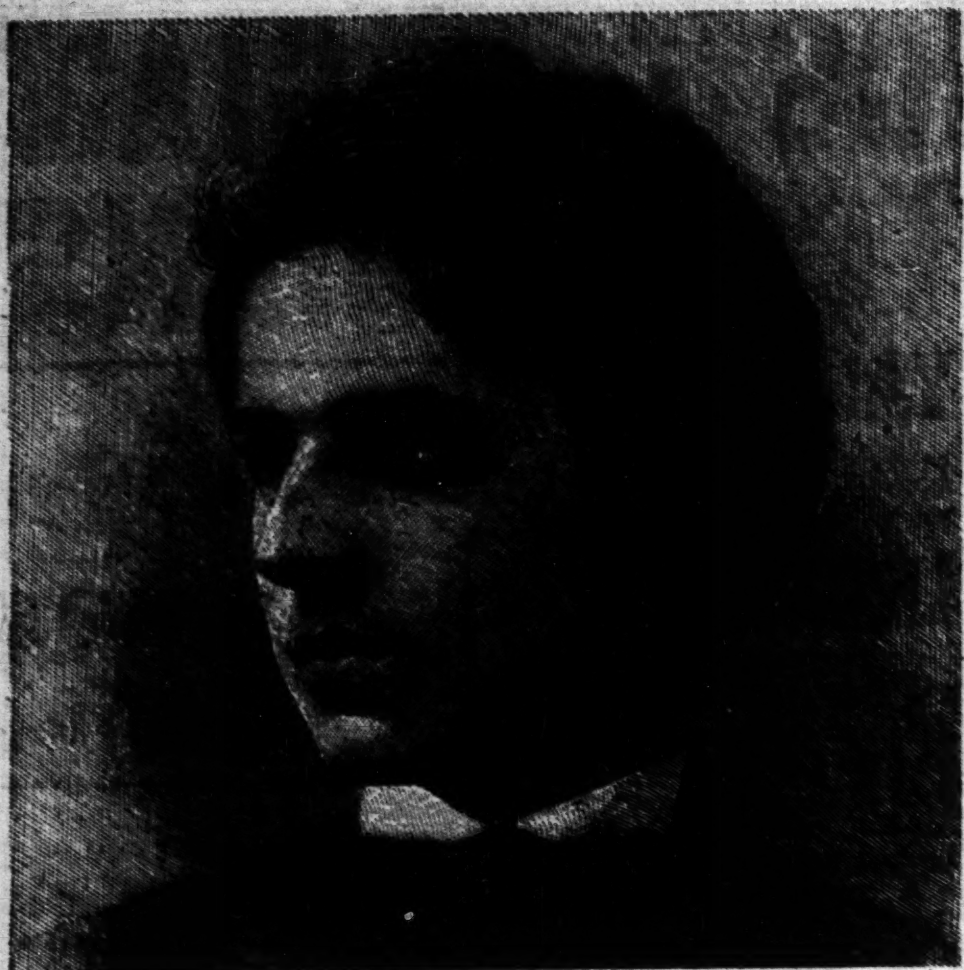
By June Gordon

President, Emma Lazarus' Division
—J.P.F.O.-I.W.O.

HOW TRUE! But it is for us today, 69 years later, to take note how deeply this corroding influence of Anti-Semitism has spread and is being nourished from the same swamps that breed Negro race hate.

Emma Lazarus composed the glowing sonnet, *The New Colossus* which is inscribed on the Statue of Liberty. But today, on the centenary of this remarkable woman, a poet, a writer who put her talents to use in the struggle for Jewish rights and in the process became a crusader for all human rights; Emma Lazarus who gave the Statue of Liberty a voice that spoke from the heart of America to the hearts of freedom loving peoples everywhere, is unsung and unheralded. Her name is unknown even to multitudes who are today a part of the progressive movement which fights against Anti-Semitism and for the civil rights and the spirit that is embodied in the Statue of Liberty.

EMMA LAZARUS was Jewish, Emma Lazarus spoke for those who believed in the Bill of Rights;



EMMA LAZARUS: Born July 22, 1849; Died Nov. 19, 1887.

Emma Lazarus' name is therefore rarely mentioned if at all when the Statue of Liberty is subject for discussion in the public schools, in the press, in the histories of our country and our people. To ignore her is part of the Anglo-Saxon pattern of reaction; to talk about the Statue of Liberty and forget Emma Lazarus' description of her as the Mother of Exile is imperative for those who are today spearheading the deportation hysteria.

But *The New Colossus* was only one product of a remarkable maturity which took place in her character and in her writings in

the last six or seven years of her life before death stilled her pen at the age of 38. Born into a wealthy and fashionable home in New York City on July 22, 1849, into a family of Sephardic, Portuguese Jews who had settled here before New England was colonized, Emma Lazarus led a sheltered life.

IN "EMMA LAZARUS—Selections from her Poetry and Prose" edited by Morris U. Schappes, we learn that her first collection of poems were published when she was eighteen. In one of her earlier poems, *Echoes*, Schappes tells us,

"she expressed the feeling that she was handicapped because she was a woman and alone." But she lived to overcome this timidity when she was jolted into a realization of the plight of her people when news came through about the pogroms instigated against Jews in Czarist Russia through incitement of race hate propaganda in the 1880's.

Before her brief life came to an end, she was delivering lectures like the one on *The Last National Revolt of the Jews*. In this lecture, she showed her growing appreciation and evaluation of the bonds which unite all people struggling to be free. It became apparent that Emma Lazarus had begun to study the liberation struggles of other peoples and integrated what she learned with her approach to the Jewish problem. "I see," she said, "in Bar Kochba, the ignored, the despised, the defeated Jewish soldier, the same passion of patriotism which under more fortunate conditions, made illustrious a William of Orange, a Mazzini, a Garibaldi, a Kossuth, a Washington."

Remarkable for a woman of her time and background, she also understood that "The Jewish problem is as old as history, and assumes in each age a new form. The death of millions of human beings hangs upon its solution; its agitation revives the fiercest passions for good and evil that inflame the human breast. From the era when the monotheistic, Semitic slaves of the Pharaohs made themselves hated and feared by their polytheistic masters, till today when the monstrous giants of Labor and Capital are arming for supreme conflict, the Jewish question has been inextricably bound up with the deepest and

gravest questions that convulse society."

EMMA LAZARUS was no ivory-tower poet. When she became roused to action on behalf of Jews persecuted by Czarist pogroms, she called upon American Jewry to understand that "Until we are all free, we are none of us free," and proceeded to agitate for and organize aid to the Jewish immigrants who were coming to the United States by the thousands. She took the initiative which led to the establishment of the first Hebrew Technical Institute in order that Jews who had no trades, due to discrimination in the old country would learn a trade and be able to earn a livelihood.

Carrying the name of Emma Lazarus aloft, the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO endeavors in this day and age to carry forward the heritage of progressive thought and action which Emma Lazarus left, not to Jews alone, but to all who wish to advance democracy. Thousands of Jewish women, members of the Division find their first contacts in the progressive movement through participation in the program of action that is promoted by the Division.

Dr. Gene Weltfish, author of *Races of Mankind* will be the leading speaker at ceremonies in honor of Emma Lazarus at a celebration of her centenary on Saturday, July 23, 1.30 p.m. on Bedloes Island at the Statue of Liberty. The tribute is sponsored by the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO. Ferry boats to Bedloes Island leave Pier "A" (at the foot of the battery) every hour on the hour.

Books:

'Rain of Ashes', Mature Novel by James Neugass

By Robert Friedman

WHEN JAMES NEUGASS gets through with the wealthy scions of New Orleans builder Gunther Ewart, in his novel, *Rain of Ashes*, they have been skillfully picked clean of all pretense. Written with a sardonic humor and a highly-colored prose which suits exactly the atmosphere of upper class New Orleans at the

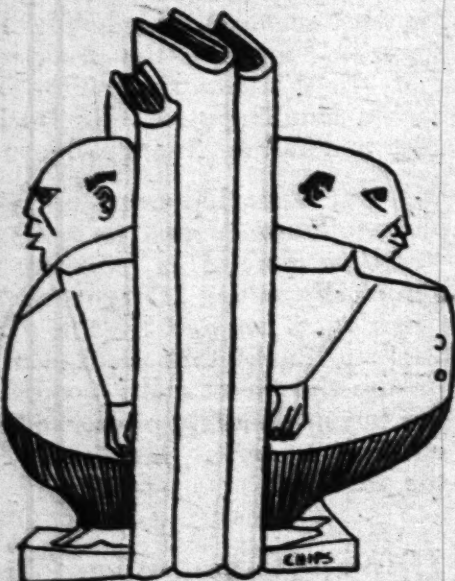
RAIN OF ASHES, by James Neugass. Harper. New York. 327 pp. \$3.

onset of World War which is its setting. *Rain of Ashes* describes the feuding among the second generation Ewarts for control of the business built by old Gunther.

But primarily, *Rain of Ashes* is a perceptive study of the twisted lives and characters of a family of rentiers, already far on the road to decadence in a land where even decadence has its speedup, although only one generation removed from the vigorous man who created the Ewart fortune.

There are Homer, handsome, drunken weakling; Sybil, sex-obsessed but frigid, married to Charles Morand, wrecking their marriage and raising three doomed children; Otto, warped and jealous, only child of Gunther to inherit his business acumen, but still a jackal to the paternal lion; Uncle Fritz, whose life is one enormous round of gormandizing, and Charles Morand, Sybil's husband, who makes half-hearted gestures at fleeing the choking atmosphere of the Ewarts.

RAIN OF ASHES is an erudite and witty work, written with a penetrating eye for the mortal weaknesses of the well-to-do. As a novel, while it makes for satisfying reading, it suffers from one flaw. Except for intermittent attention to various white and Ne-



gro servants of the Ewart-Morand menage, the novel is an unrelieved surgical job on the uniformly unpalatable clan. And a novel full of Ewarts is easily richer fare than some of the delicacies to which more Ewarts than Uncle Fritz dedicate much of their lives.

Yet it is no crude hatchet work that the author has done on the Ewarts. *Rain of Ashes* shows clearly, without any sentimental tears, that these sons and daughters of the wealthy are as surely the victims of the system which keeps them in luxury as are the exploited. Not in the sense of the "poor little rich girl" of maudlin fame, to be sure, but as twisted, useless, disintegrated personalities.

Rain of Ashes demonstrates a mature and unusual talent.

'The Aspirin Age' Readable Anthology Of Last 2 Decades

THE ASPIRIN AGE is a collection of 22 pieces, specially prepared for this volume, intended to give what the 'blurbist terms' a color, incisive picture of our recent past—more specifically,

the years from 1919 to 1941. Edited by Isabel Leighton, the volume does, in fact, treat with a goodly number of the events, significant and trivial, which gave the '20s and '30s their particular niche in American history.

Among the articles are those on Sacco and Vanzetti's last days, by Phil Stong; Carey McWilliam's study of the career of Aimee Semple McPherson; Howard Fast's

THE ASPIRIN AGE, 1919-1941, edited by Isabel Leighton. Simon & Schuster. New York. \$3.95.

account of An Occurrence At Republic Steel; Charles Jackson's story of what happened when Orson Welles convinced some Americans that the Martians had come; John Lardner's piece on The Lindbergh Legends.

The Aspirin Age is a readable anthology, with but intermittent flashes of illumination on the real American story of the last two decades. The illumination, incidentally, is not at its brightest when Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., is pontificating about The First Hundred Days of The New Deal. Other pieces include Morris Markes's reportage on the Starr Faithful murder case and Joel Sayre's account of the unsuccessful effort to stop a young New Yorker from plunging to his suicide death; Keith Munro's story of how he covered the Dionne's quintuplet birth; Samuel Hopkins Adams' piece on the death of President Harding and Margaret Case Harriman's profile of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. —R.F.

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Today's Films:

'Flight Into France' Minor Italian Film

By Jose Yglesias

FLIGHT INTO FRANCE, the Italian movie at the Little Cine-Met, is the story of a war criminal's escape, mildly interesting in conception, but too slow for suspense and too formal for significance. Although its actors have not been glamorized, its story and treatment is no more than one would expect from Hollywood and

much less than we have come to expect of the Italians.

Riccardo Torre, who looks like a young Mussolini, is an important fascist official eager to get to France where his contacts and his money are. Forced to take a young son with him, he joins a group of Italian workers going to France to find work. They cross over on foot and on the trip he is discovered. He is taken by the police but his son is adopted by one of the workers.

In the course of this story the movie has several incidents reminiscent of better European movies. There is, for example, a casual affair between a waitress at an inn and one of the workers which blossoms overnight into a significant love affair. But like the story of the fascist, it lacks truth. Just as the anti-fascism of one of the workers is unconvincing, based solely as it is on the death of his son during the war. *Flight Into France* suffers from an oversimplification which is dangerously close to that of the formula.

CORRECTION

In yesterday's Daily Worker, Bob Lauter, in his column, *Around the Dial*, discussed a radio forum on Communists as teachers. The last paragraph of that column was accidentally omitted. Since the column was incomplete without that paragraph, we reprint it here:

"Communists who are employed as teachers in the public schools do not teach Communism or Marxism-Leninism in their classrooms. They teach whatever subject they may have been retained to teach. They can not be judged as teachers on the basis of their outside political or organizational activities. They insist on being judged only on the basis of their competence in their profession and the success with which they impart a knowledge of their subject to their pupils. The three professors who were recently fired for being Communists from the University of Washington, had an average tenure of 20 years during which time no one could detect any incompetence in their work. Clearly, they were not judged as teachers but as political heretics."

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BROOKS NIP BUCS 7-6, GIANTS COP; RASCHI'S 15TH TOPS INDIANS 5-3

Olmo's Pinch Single Caps Rally in 9th

By Lester Rodney

They pulled out all the stops at Ebbets Field yesterday before an overheated but entranced crowd of 29,427, including 11,480 women in on the house. And when the three hour thrillfest was over the Dodgers had won 7-6 with a two run rally in the bottom of the 9th to take the series from Pittsburgh and maintain their two and a half game lead over the St. Louis Cards on the eve of the big series.

For the second time this week Luis Olmo supplied the finishing wallop in the 9th, this time a hot single to center in the role of a pinch hitter. Prior to that another pinch hitter, Bruce Edwards, had driven in the tying tally, and the inning before Gil Hodges had made it a ball game with a three run homer. There were heroes aplenty this day.

It was a great one to win from the hottest team in the league. The Dodgers went into their half of the 5th trailing dismally 5-0 and hitless to boot against the stuff hurling of Bob Chesnes, righthander who blanked the Giants last time out. Billy Cox broke the ice with a home run belt into the left field seats, his fifth, and the deficit remained at four till the big 8th.

To start this frame Jorgenson batted for relief pitcher Minner and drew a walk. Reese slashed a single to right, sending Spider scampering to third and the place came alive with hope. Hermanski walked, the bases were full with none out and bedlam reigned supreme.

Chesnes, uniform as wet as though he had dived into a lake, and a fine idea that would have been too, braced to get Snider on a tap which forced Jorgenson at home, and Robinson on a fly to left which scored one run. Then Hodges, who had been in something of a slump, poled one which just made the seats and it was a suddenly tied ballgame.

Jack Banta missed the plate on the first two Bucs to start the 9th, and in came Erv Palica, whom some of the boys are calling "The Daily Worker." The youngster got the menacing Kiner on a pop, fanned Westlake, cut couldn't get past 39-year-old Dixie Walker, who batted for Basgall and rammed a run producing single through the middle.

It looked like curtains, and wasted heroics, as lefthander Bill Werle, clean and dry, marched briskly to the mound and reduced Cox for one away. But Roy Campanella shot a long double down the third base line. The spy Miksis went in to run for Roy and Edwards emerged to bat for Palica. Miksis broke for third on the pitch and raced home easily as Edwards slapped a ground ball through third into left field. It was a tie game and victory was now in the air. Reese caught everybody napping with a perfect bunt single, Edwards moving to second, and Olmo came up to bat for Hermanski. In came Hugh Casey to pitch and boom went the ballgame on a line to center field. . . . Carl Erskine, in his first start, yielded 4 hits in 5 innings and was hurt by slipshod support, especially two errors by Robinson, having his worst week afield. . . . Roe vs. Cards tonight.

Thomson's 2 KOs Reds 9-5

By Scorer

For a time yesterday it looked as if Walker Cooper, hitting a grand slam homerun, would score a point in his famous feud with Leo Durocher. But young Bobby Thomson came to his manager's rescue with two homers, a double, and six runs batted in to give the Giants a 9-5 victory over the Cincinnati Reds.

Thompson's first clout came in the opening inning off Herman Wehmeier with one on. He repeated the dose with two on in

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
BROOKLYN	52	33	—
St. Louis	50	36	2½
Boston	47	40	6
Philadelphia	44	42	8½
NEW YORK	42	41	9
Pittsburgh	40	44	11½
Cincinnati	34	50	17½
Chicago	32	55	21
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
NEW YORK	54	31	—
Cleveland	49	35	4½
Boston	46	40	8½
Philadelphia	46	41	9
Detroit	46	42	9½
Chicago	38	50	17½
Washington	34	48	18½
St. Louis	29	55	24½

the fifth, knocking Wehmeier out of the box. His double in the seventh off Ewell Blackwell was a blooper, but it was good for two more tallies as Thomson scored himself in that frame. Bobby accounted for seven of the Giant totals.

Clint Hartung was the victim of Cooper's blast, the big catcher's 15th of the year and his 11th since leaving the Giants. In that inning singles by Bloodworth and Walker were followed by a double by Lowrey which scored Bloodworth. The walk to Grady Hatton set the stage for Cooper's blast, and the big guy trotted around the bases without cracking a smile.

The season's smallest crowd, 4,155, saw Henry Thompson open the game with a triple to left center. Hank scored a moment later on Lockman's single. He was on base in the fifth as the result of an error when Thomson knocked his second homer, and scored a third time in the seventh when he needed a walk from Blackwell. Durocher removed Monte Irvin for defensive reasons in the seventh stanza when the Giants enjoyed a one-run lead. Irvin has looked uncomfortable at the unfamiliar third base position but may start again today against the Cubs.

Then pitching hero of the day was Kirby Higbe who came in the box after Cooper's grand slam. He gave just four hits and no runs the rest of the way to cap his first victory of the season.

YANKS TAKE SERIES TO LEAD 5½

CLEVELAND, July 21 (UP). — The New York Yankees took the third and rubber game of a series with the Cleveland Indians today, 5 to 3, to go ahead by five and one-half games in the American League pennant race.

A crowd of 35,818 saw Vic Raschi, the major leagues' leading pitcher, go all the way for his 15th victory against only three losses.

Early Wynn was the victim of the Yankee attack and finally was knocked out in the eighth inning.

Wynn walked three men and gave up two hits for three runs in the third inning. Joe DiMaggio driving in the last two with a single. A double by George Stirnweiss and a single by Hank Bauer accounted for another run in the fourth and singles by Yogi Berra, Bobby Brown and Stirnweiss produced the last run in the eighth.

Wynn drove in the first Cleveland runs in the second. After Bob Kennedy walked and Jim Hegan singled, Wynn doubled to score both of them.

Joe Gordon hit his 14th homer of the year in the third to tie the score momentarily, but Raschi tightened up after that and allowed eight hits in all.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 003 100 010—5 10 0
Cleveland 021 000 000—3 8 2
Raschi and Berra; Wynn, Bear-
den (8), Paige (8) and Hegan. Los-
ing pitcher, Wynn. Home run —
Gordon.

Boston at Chicago, postponed,
rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 010 100 100—3 10 2
Boston 100 000 000—1 5 2
Brecheen and Rice; Antonelli,
G. Elliott (8) and Livingston. Los-
ing pitcher, Antonelli.

Pittsburgh 100 130 001—6 9 0
Brooklyn 000 010 042—7 9 2

Chesnes, Werle (9), Casey (9)
and Fitzgerald, McCullough (6);
Erskine, Minner (6), Banta (9), Pa-
lica (9) and Campanella. Winning
pitcher, Palica. Losing pitcher,
Werle. Home runs—Cox, Hodges.

Chicago 010 110 100—4 7 0
Philadelphia 201 230 00x—8 8 2

Dubiel, Chipman (4), Hacker
(5) and Owen; Borowy and Semi-
nick. Losing pitcher, Dubiel. Home
runs—Sisler, Blattner.

Cincinnati 005 000 000—5 10 3
New York 300 030 30x—9 8 0

Wehmier, Erautt (5), Blackwell
(6) and Cooper; Hartung, Higbe
(3) and Mueller. Winning pitcher,
Higbe. Losing pitcher Wehmier.
Home runs—Thomson (2), Cooper.

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis at Brooklyn (night).
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia
(night).
Pittsburgh at Boston (night).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Detroit (night).
Washington at Cleveland
(night).
Boston at St. Louis (night).
Philadelphia at Chicago
(night).

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Killer Kiner

IT AIN'T THE HEAT, it's Ralph Kiner. Hevvens, the power one man can have. Hayen't seen the Pirate hit a cheap home run yet. Pittsburgh scribes tell me about the shot Ralph got off in Boston two months ago, but how much better could it have been than some of his Brooklyn belts? The last three I've seen him hit in Ebbets Field had "Ruth" written all-over them. No question but that Kiner's the most savage homerun hitter in the league if not in baseball. Larry Doby probably gets a little more mileage on a gallon. But back in Kiner's loop you have to think of Musial for comparison. Stan's shots are usually low liners that take off like they were ignited in the mouth of a cannon. Kiner's circuits combine the same "zoom!" but possess far more distance and height. They climb and climb and climb.

The big Buc is several weeks ahead of his 1947 pace, when he totalled 51 to finish in a dead heat (pardon the expression) with Mize. But that season Ralphie boy didn't connect for his 28th until Aug. 3. The Dodgers and Don Newcombe particularly will recall that No. 26 came a little early this year. Like June, Ralph is bustin' out all over . . . but especially at Ebbets Field. In '48 Flatbush didn't agree with Kiner. Didn't hit one there. But the quality of gopher pitching has improved in my favorite park (things allus get better in Brooklyn), and Kiner has collected eight where it hurts most. This corner has nothing but the sincerest of admiration for Ralph, but better he should spread the joy a little. Sportsman's Park, for instance. That would make all of us here a little more appreciative of Kiner's talents. Really it would.

Yogi Yuks Last

YOU GOTTA GO for the way Yogi Berra has made the grade. Nobody took a more merciless ribbing than the squat St. Louisan for what seemed like a helplessly atrocious scater-arm. And a more sensitive soul than the Yank catcher might've folded for real in that '47 World Series. The Dodger speed merchants made him such a laughing stock that Bucky Harris had to immediately yank Yogi and call on Aaron Robinson.

But Berra has come up with the last laugh. He was young and stubborn enough to resiliently ride off the sloppiness which was born more of an impatient desire to make good than anything chronically wrong in his catching makeup. That, plus the patient coaching given him by the old master himself, Bill Dickey, and who's to doubt that the Yanks have got themselves a fellow who in due time may make them forget all about Arkansas Bill. He has begun handling pitchers like a veteran, and nobody is running on him anymore. Hell, no! And that bat of his is hotter than the weather.

Hopp, Newcombe, Rookies . . .

THE PIRATES' Johnny Hopp has been one of the big wheels in the club's resurgence. Not his bat so much as the manner in which the vet is holding the infield together. And now nobody, least of all pilot Billy Meyers, is regretting the re-swapping involved in the Rackley exchange. . . . Giant coaches will tell you the secret of Dave Koslo's comeback is that he has shed the inhibition on his fast ball which plagued him for a while after his arm operation.

The figures on Don Newcombe's current relief work certainly don't bear this out—but fact is Don used to be quite effective in fireman roles at Montreal. Whenever a big one was in doubt, Don was the guy the Royals would call on. Particularly true in last season's "Little World Series." So what accounts for his sad stuff in Dodger relief chores is hard to figure. Some insist Newk needs too much time to warm up to be good in relief. But truth of it is, Don was throwing for some 15 minutes before he was asked to face Kiner the other afternoon. I think Shotton's got the right idea. One of these afternoons Newcombe will come in on relief, do well, and get over the hump. When a kid's young and big and strong, with a world of stuff, there's no "incurable" reason for him not to be as effective for a little while as he is over the longer route. . . .

THERE'S TALKING "Rookie of the Year" again and it's really a wide-open affair at this stage. Offhand I'd list the league candidates something like this:

American: Cleveland's Mike Garcia, Philadelphia's Alex Kellner, Boston's Mickey McDermott, Detroit's Johnny Groth and Chicago's Gus Zernial.

National: Brooklyn's Don Newcombe, St. Louis' Eddie Kazak, Philadelphia's Willie Jones and Pittsburgh's Dino Restelli.

No, haven't forgotten the Yankees' Kryhoski. But Dick doesn't see action every day like the others, being alternated at first base with long Jack Phillips. But for the time he's in there, Dick does a bangup job.